





## EASTER.

## PREPARATIONS TO CELEBRATE THE RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL

Nearly Every Church in the City Decorated for the Occasion—Special Musical Programmes and Services—A General Observance.

Easter services today will be more elaborate and the decorations of the churches in the city more beautiful than ever before. There will scarcely be a church in Los Angeles where services will not be more or less suggestive of the day. In a number of the leading churches there has been much labor of love expended by the members upon the decorations, during the entire week, and they will present a handsome appearance. The finishing touches were put to the flower-laden auditoriums late last evening, and one last rehearsal given by many choirs of the musical programmes arranged for the day. The floral decorations become a matter of easy accomplishment in Los Angeles, where there is such profusion of beautiful flowers of all kinds, and busy fingers have been at work in the rose bushes for Easter day.

At St. Paul's Church (Olive between Fifth and Sixth streets) Easter music will be rendered by a vest choir with organ and orchestral accompaniment. Preston Ware Orem, organist, and choirmaster, 11 a.m.; Prelude, Largo, violin and organ (Handel); Processional-Hymn 39; Pascha Nostrum, Tone V; Te Deum; Kotschmar in F Jubilate; Macfarren in G (Kyrie-Gounod); Sanctus, Benedictus, qui venit, Agnus Dei and Gloria in Eculpsis; Woodward in D; Offertory, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," treble solo (Handel); Festival Offertory Sentence (Whitney); Recessional-Hymn 107; Postlude-Coronation March, organ and orchestra (Meyerbeer). At 7:30 p.m. Choral Evening song; prelude Psa. Fleurs, organ solo (Mall); Processional-Hymn 104; Proper Psalms, Gregorian; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Tonus in F Offertory; Nocturne, violin and organ, (Pezzani); Recessional-Hymn 99; Postlude March, "Athana" (Mendelsohn). Rev. Searle M. Wren will conduct the services.

Today's services at St. Vincent's Church, corner Grand avenue and Washington street, will be of an unusually interesting and impressive character. A solemn high mass will be sung, for which the choir has prepared the following programme:

Vidi aquam—Chorus (Mozart).

Ains virgo, soprano solo, duet and chorus (Hummel).

Kyrie and gloria from "Haydn's Sixth Mass."

Credo, sanctus.

Benedictus and Agnus Dei from "Haydn's Fourth Mass," its initial performance in our city.

A new Ven. Creator, composed expressly for this occasion, and as a finale, "Unfold Ye Portals of Mystery," from "Gounod's" oratorio, "the Redemption."

Rev. Dockery, C.M., will deliver a sermon on the subject of "The Resurrection." The high and side altars have been tastefully decorated with a profusion of flowers. Service begins at 10 o'clock.

The following ladies and gentlemen constitute the choir: Soprano: Mrs. B. Flannery; Misses Gertie Reeve and Grace Stanberry; alto, Miss M. Rohr, Mmes. J. Alton and J. J. Schallert; tenors, C. J. Ellis, C. S. Walton, J. E. Osgood and J. J. Heyes; bassos, T. Wiesendanger, J. Alton and J. J. Schallert; violins, Profs. A. J. Stamm and J. H. Brenner; flute, W. F. Mac Quillan; organist, Prof. T. W. Wilde.

An elegant pulpit, the gift of Bishop John H. Vincent, chancellor of the Chautauqua Assembly, will be presented to the Vincent M. E. Church today.

At Simpson's M. E. Church the day will be notably observed. The great auditorium will be handsomely decorated with white flowers and evergreens. The choir will be greatly enlarged, and will render some of its choicest music, while Dr. A. C. Williams, the pastor, will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion. In the evening the services will be of an unusually interesting character, in the form of a Sunday-school concert, assisted by the choir. During the evening some echo songs will be sung, for which the auditorium is peculiarly adapted. These, with the solos by the choir, will be a rich treat for those who attend this church.

Haydn's "Third Mass" will be rendered at the Cathedral, corner Second and Main streets, by the orchestra, with organ and grand chorus, comprising Misses Louise Marchetti, Jessie Winston, McManis and O'Kane, Mrs. Gardner, Messrs. Neville and L. Von Hote, and others.

Tenney Methodist Church (South), Broadway, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Rev. H. M. D. Bowes, pastor.

Easter Sunday: Easter service at 11 a.m., sermon, anthems and Easter songs. Oxford League at 6:30 p.m. Sermon at 7:30 p.m. Strangers welcome.

The church has been elaborately decorated for the occasion. Some of the floral pieces are crosses on each side of the altar, a floral urn with two baskets of roses suspended in it in front; heart, anchor and a crown, with a ladder leading up to it just back of the altar. The altar and choir railings, pulpit and covers of the church are also handsomely decorated with flowers. Just over the choir railings, beautifully worked in marguerites, are the words, "Christ is Risen." It will pay all to attend the services and see the flowers.

An Easter sermon will be preached at First-street Methodist Church by Rev. R. S. Cantine, and the musical programme will be particularly elaborate. Mrs. W. E. Beeson, Mrs. J. H. Book and Prof. W. K. Will assist in the music. The church will be beautifully decorated.

The services at Christ Church, corner Temple and Broadway, will commence at 10:30 instead of 11 for this Easter morning only.

An excellent programme of music and recitations will be given this evening at the East Los Angeles Congregational Church in commemoration of Easter. The church will be decorated with appropriate mottoes and emblems. Exercises commence at 7 o'clock.

Easter services will be held at the Swedish Lutheran Church as follows: Preaching at 8:30 p.m. today and young folk's entertainment Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the English Lutheran Church, corner of Eighth and Flower streets, P. A. Edquist, pastor.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church has been beautifully decorated for Easter and services will be held today appropriate to the day. The ladies of the church were engaged all day yesterday in arranging the generous contributions of flowers and evergreens sent in.

E. S. Williams of Minneapolis will preach an Easter sermon at the First Congregational Church.

The Cour de Lion Commandery No.

Knights Templar will go in a body to Pasadena to assist in a special Easter praise and Templar service at the Universal Church in that city, for which an elaborate programme has been arranged.

At the Central Baptist Church, on Third street, the decorations will be very handsome. The choir will be assisted by Miss Nannie Catching, Mrs. J. E. Wiseman, C. B. Smith, A. S. Flack and the church orchestra. The sermon will be preached by Dr. J. S. Kennard.

Easter services will be held at the Park Congregational Church. An Easter sermon will be given by the pastor, Rev. E. R. Brainerd, in the morning, and there will be appropriate services at night.

Appropriate services will be held in many other churches in the city.

## BASKET-BALL.

The Los Angeles Boys Beat the Fresnos.

Over one thousand people witnessed the base-ball game yesterday between the Fresnos and Los Angeles teams. The game was not an exciting one, although decidedly well played. The local team had the game well in hand from the first inning, and it was never in doubt.

The visitors labored under the disadvantage of playing on a strange ground, and were somewhat nervous on their first appearance. They made a better display in the preliminary practice than they did on the field.

They are heavy hitters, good, sharp fielders and are capable of playing much better ball. They made a mistake in taking Withington out of the box in the fifth inning and replacing him with Dyer.

For the Los Angeles, Pier pitched a fine game. His delivery was accurate and his curves puzzling to the visitors. He struck out nine of the Fresnos and his hits were all well scattered. Ward as a backstop was a success. His base throwing was good, and he was in good form with the willow. Goldie played shortstop until he disabled his hand, and changed with Lucas in the left field. Lucas was not a success as a shortstop, and very weak at the bat. Goldie, however, fielded his position brilliantly and hit the ball in good style. "Skivers" Ross played first in fine style. Subjoined is the official score:

## LOS ANGELES.

	A. B.	R. H.	R. H.	P. O.	A. E.
Godie, 1. r. and a. s. 1.	4	3	2	2	1
Brittan, 3d b.	5	4	3	4	2
Menken, r. f.	5	3	2	0	0
Lucas, 1. r. and a. s. 5.	5	0	0	1	0
Pier, p. 1.	5	0	0	1	0
Ward, 2d b.	5	0	0	2	3
Struck out: Pier, 1.	5	0	0	0	0
Packard, c. 2. s. 5.	5	0	0	2	0
Totals. ....	43	9	11	27	15
FRESNO.	A. B.	R. H.	R. H.	P. O.	A. E.
Saunders, p. 1. s. 4.	5	0	2	2	3
Thompson, 2d b.	5	0	1	3	2
Davis, 3d b.	4	1	1	2	2
Withington, p. 1.	4	0	1	2	2
Young, r. f.	4	0	0	9	0
Struck out: Pier, 1.	5	0	0	0	0
Totals. ....	42	1	4	27	15

Mr. McComas made a few remarks when Mr. Bell sat down, to the effect that the weight of authorities where a sufficient apology is made seen to require the discharge of a defendant in such a case as this. The dignity of the Court, however, should be sustained, and it is for the Court to say, it being in possession of knowledge of the facts.

Judge Cheney then briefly outlined his position. He said that, since the matter came up, he has examined the authorities. When it was first called an answer had been filed. The Court felt that it was insufficient in that it was no apology at all. He did not speak of the spirit behind the answer, but the language itself. At that time he was of the opinion that he could not dismiss. Had there been a full and ample apology at the time, the natural sense of justice that men have would have led him under any circumstances to dismiss it without splitting hairs about technicalities. But since that time he had found that in every instance it had been held that the lower court erred in not dismissing the rule where an apology was made, and the attempt was not a crime. He therefore may have been misled in his former ruling.

Disbarment, he continued, is not for a punishment, but for the protection of the Court. He felt bound by the law to avoid doing what would be unjust and useless. If he should disbar the respondent, thereby committing an error, it would be useless.

As for the facts in this case, an application was made for an order for property, which must be made in open court. There was nothing in the conduct of the Court to justify an insult. The Court had no knowledge of the ownership, and told the attorney that all that would be necessary would be for the owner to come up and say it was his own. Maj. Bell had the right to make the application, and the Court the right to refuse it. He was laboring under excitement. The insult, "will make this a personal matter with you, Judge," was made as Maj. Bell says. He was correct in that.

He has apologized for his language.

Between man and man, such an apology as he has made must be accepted. Should a court ask for more?

In view of the apology the Court is bound to accept it. The Court, as a court, would fix its duty if it barred Horace Bell for an isolated case after such an apology. "It was gross contempt, and I speak of it because Horace Bell must avoid these things in the future. They will not be excused again, even if counsel should appeal it to that place which counsel says sometimes freezes over. The rule will be dismissed."

It was the general expression of opinion after the proceedings were concluded, that after an apology as ample as that of Mr. Bell, the Court could do nothing else than dismiss the citation.

## A FULL APOLOGY.

## BELL SAYS HE WAS WRONG AND HE IS SORRY FOR IT.

Whereupon the Court Dismissed the Citation Against Him—But He Says, "This Must Not Occur Again, Major"—Court Notes and New Cases.

The disbarment proceedings against Horace Bell, Esq., came up for final settlement before Judge Cheney yesterday morning, and attracted quite a number of attorneys to the courtroom.

The hearing had been continued from Wednesday, at which time the defendant presented an answer to the order citing him to appear. The purpose for the continuance was to allow the defendant a chance to have testimony taken. In order to be prepared for the hearing, in case testimony was introduced, Judge Cheney had called the District Attorney to represent the State, and Mr. McComas was in attendance.

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TWELVE PAGES.

The present Ohio Legislature contains 35 farmers.

It is stated that the Louisiana Lottery Company is now trying to obtain a foothold in Mexico.

From Washington it is reported that no action will be taken at this session of Congress looking to a settlement of the Pacific railroads debt question.

The methods adopted by many detective bureaus have made those institutions very unpopular of late. A bill to exclude Pinkerton detectives from Ohio is before the Legislature of that State.

A very able, truthful and eloquent contemporaneous remark, reproduced in these columns a day or two ago, under the heading of “A Little Shelf for a Cent,” should have been credited to that level-headed journal, the *Colton Chronicle*, which does not look up to the pugnacious of the pugnacious stream.

“JAYHAWKER’S” letter portrays the political feelings in Republican circles in San Francisco, and describes Col. Markham’s significant reception there last week. Mr. Waterman’s candidacy no longer disturbs anybody, the party is gradually consolidating for the fray, and the situation is rapidly clearing up.

The New York Chamber of Commerce is very much concerned about the proposed Chinese Enumeration Bill, which it considers would be an insult to the Chinese nation. How much do the members of the New York Chamber of Commerce know about the Chinese; their character, their habits and their methods?

The managers of the Los Angeles Girls’ Home complain that citizens take no interest in the institution, and that it will have to be closed. The Girls’ Home is presided over by Mrs. Watson. It is just possible that dissatisfaction with the methods adopted by her may have something to do with the lack of appreciation evinced by the public.

As one example of the reason why the stars and stripes so seldom fly over merchant ships, the case of the White Star Atlantic steamer Teutonic is cited. This vessel, which cost about two million dollars, receives from the British Admiralty an annual subvention of \$50,000, for which, in time of peace, it renders no equivalent. This gives the owners an annual income of 24 per cent on their investment, apart from their regular profits.

A WASHINGTON dispatch announces that Brig.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been appointed Major-General and Col. Benjamin H. Grierson Brigadier-General. These appointments will be very welcome to the people of California, where both these distinguished soldiers are well known and popular. Their valuable services to the country in the rebellion, and since the war on the frontier, have endeared them to the people of the country and of this coast.

ATTORNEY HORACE BELL appeared before Judge Cheney yesterday and made an open, full, not to say abject, apology for the insult which he had offered the Court. Judge Cheney thereupon, in consideration of such apology, and, as he expressed it, not desiring to deprive the culprit of the “means of earning his daily bread,” dismissed the rule which he had made. Thus the majesty of the law has been vindicated, and we shall—possibly—have a little less braggadocio from this quarter, for some time to come.

It appears that Charles H. Dunswoor has received the appointment of Bank Commissioner from Gov. Waterman, to take effect later on; and it is further rumored that a “deal” has been clandestinely attempted by which Mr. A. N. Hamilton is to be inserted into Mr. Dunswoor’s shoes, through the action of the Board of Supervisors, if a majority of that body can be persuaded to make the appointment. This thing has a strange, abnormal and uncanny look to us, that suggests political trickery. The appointment of Dunswoor’s successor has not, however, yet been made by the board, and it is not too late for them to halt, consider and sound public opinion.

## EASTER.

Man is by nature a religious being. The sense of wofship is active within him. Those who have traveled much, and who are familiar with the most savage tribes of men, assert that they have never discovered a people whose language had not some word expressive of a deity which they in some sense regarded and worshipped.

But crude indeed is primitive man’s idea of divine sovereignty. The uninformed teachings of the race do not comprehend infinity or eternity. Nor do they convey the idea of absolute holiness, justice and mercy.

Yet though the gods many are unsatisfactory, the tendency to worship is not destroyed. Men everywhere feel the necessity of making amends for wrong done. The consciousness of sin and the need for its atonement finds expression with heathen peoples in superstitious rites, offerings and the penance of self-inflicted torture. Men have stood in public places under the hot sun of India with uplifted hands, until their arms have grown withered and useless. Mothers have tossed their innocent and helpless babes into the swift waters of the Ganges to appease the wrath of some angry deity. Over vast desert regions, under tropical skies that burned like a heated furnace, men have crawled long, weary miles on their hands and knees to their sacred temples. Mighty Juggernauts have made the earth red with the blood of crushed and dying victims, who sought immortality through such agonizing death. We find everywhere this universal reaching out of the human soul toward something beyond this life, combined with the feeling of suppleness and need.

How grandly does the gospel of divine love answer to this sense of human yearning and spiritual poverty.

Almost nineteen hundred years ago, when Rome was in the midst of her splendid greatness; when the world was groping in spiritual blindness; when the gods were almost as numerous as the people who worshipped them, the long and starless midnight of spiritual darkness was broken. Not only the light of day, but the morning of new hopes for the race dawned upon the world. In a quiet garden, in a new-made sepulchre, three days before had been laid away, amid the tears of His disciples, the body of the Crucified. As the great stone was rolled against the door of the tomb, darker and more fearful to bear than the sorrow of His loss, was the spiritual doubt, the almost expiring faith that rent the hearts of His followers. “But we trusted that it had been He which should have redeemed Israel.” How pregnant this sentence with a troubled faith. He who had led them and wrought before them the mightiest miracles; who had healed diseases and raised the dead to life, had gone down to the death and the stillness of the grave. O the mystery of it all! The Conqueror of Death vanquished by his foe!

Instead of a throne and the triumph of power, the ignominious death of the cross! What wonder that a pall of spiritual gloom settled down upon the hearts of those who had believed in Jesus of Nazareth? Turn whither they might, where should they find a helper?

But the morning breaks. Over the green hills of Judea blow the first faint breezes of the coming dawn. The fluttering leaves tremble upon their stems. But the world is silent. The city sleeps; but through the still, starry silence of the skies there is the sweep of angel pinions. Even the sacred sepulchre is deserted by the worn and weeping disciples. Only the stern sentinel soldiers of Rome guard its silence. But lo! just ere the day breaks angelic hands roll away the stone from the door of the tomb, and as the first Easter morning dawns in its full tide of glory over the Judean hills, there is a risen Christ, and death is forever vanquished.

Down through the long centuries still sounds the joyful acclaim, “The Lord is risen!” Out of that open grave sprang man’s imperishable hope for immortality. Out of that open sepulchre Christendom, with all its civilization, its regard for the rights of man as man, and its idea of sovereign citizenship has sprung. All that is great and noble in the race; all that tends to human gladness and hope received fresh strength and hope through Him who conquered death.

Well may we bring flowers and sing our hymns of gladness on this, the world’s most glorious anniversary, for “The Lord is risen!”

## OUR ELECTORAL SYSTEM—A PROPOSED CHANGE.

The bill prepared by Congressman Lodge of Massachusetts regulating Congressional elections, by applying the features of the Australian system to representative districts, is of more importance than appears on its face. Federal control of Congressional elections may be—but a stepping stone to Federal control of Presidential elections. The electoral system has stood the test of a century, but it has received some pretty severe shocks. By many it is believed that the time must come when the present plan of electing Presidents by States must cease in the interest of pure politics; when every citizen of every State shall cast his vote directly for President and Vice-President, the great majority of the Nation at large to determine the result. One great advantage which it is claimed such change would effect is the abolition of “close States” and the purchase of votes to carry them. The chief argument against such change is the frauds in the Southern States, but the advocates of the proposed system claim that Federal control and the general adoption of the Australian system would obviate this difficulty.

One of the leading journalistic advocates of this proposed revolution in our electoral system is the Inquirer of Philadelphia, which in the course of a recent article on the subject has the following to say:

Every public man should have an equal chance as a candidate for nomination. A national convention would be free to

## LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES: APRIL 6, 1890.—TWELVE PAGES.

## THE DAYS OF OLD.

## Meeting of California Pioneers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The regular monthly meeting of the Western Association of California Pioneers was held this afternoon in this city, and was addressed by Col. Brewerton of San Francisco and Hon. T. N. Hutchings, discoverer of the Yosemite Valley, who gave many interesting incidents of early life in California. Both gentlemen, together with Mrs. Frank Lewis of Santa Cruz county, Cal., a survivor of Maj. Donner’s party, were unanimously made honorary members.

Col. Brewerton was a captain in the first regular United States army which reached the Pacific Coast, being accompanied by Kit Carson.

In a brief eulogy of Hutchings, Secretary Jackson stated that it was through the former’s efforts that the State Legislature finally gave a pension to T. W. Marshall, the

injustice of this is apparent to all, but the trouble has been to overcome the difficulty.

There is but one way to overcome it, and that is the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing a change in the electoral system. What is wanted is that the practical politics can be overcome in no other way. Let the Nation and not the doubtful States make the choice and we shall have purer politics and a minimum of fraud.

As a member of the Federal Convention of Presidents we look upon Mr. Lodge’s bill with more than ordinary interest.

A CORRESPONDENT of a contemporaneous paper calls attention to the field which is open to our farmers in the cultivation of asparagus for the eastern market.

It may not be generally known that this palatable vegetable thrives best in salt lands. It should be tested in some of the alkali soil in the neighborhood of Los Angeles.

## AMUSEMENTS.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—Miss Katie Bennett makes her first appearance here tonight in the *Wails of New York*. The piece is entirely sensational in its plot and striking in its scenes.

The actress is in the west of the acting.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—The Aronson Comic Opera Company opens on Tuesday night.

## A GREAT POWWOW.

The Sioux Decide Not to Take Land in Severity.

PIERRE (S.D.), April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The great and final powwow and dance are being held tonight about five miles from here, over on the reservation. The Sioux have been gathering for several days and today they have been having a meeting which tonight changed to a great dance. These dances have been held at regular intervals, but this is the last one held on the reservation before the tribes leave for their new quarters. The assembly is a monster one and is said to be the last gathering of Sioux that has been held for many years. All the nobles are there.

A big discussion was held as to whether the Indians had best take up lands in severity or all go back to the lands which are left them. John Grass, the noted Sioux orator, an earnest and towering speech, in which he urged the Sioux to be men at all costs, to take land and earn their living.

Setting Bull and the rest of the chiefs took the opposite side of the question. Bull explained that he had been sent to the Sioux to furnish a report to the Government.

The Sioux are to meet the Government and all who attend may be assured of witnessing a very interesting performance tomorrow night.

## EASTER MORNING.

O the glory of the dawn!

Pure and sweet the wind doth blow,

As two angels breathing low

In the chambers of the morn.

And the fragrant illies fair,

Lean above the swaying grass,

As they heard some footstep pass,

They bent their heads in prayer.

Inense stabs from every flower,

And each bright star veils its face,

As it through all the silent space,

Breaks the golden morning hour.

And for just a moment’s space,

Dream I heaven it is still,

With a holy, wondrous thrill,

Looking on the Savior’s face.

Then a harp is strung, and lo!

Sweeter songs than angels sing,

Through heaven’s arches ring—

Songs that earth may know may know.

Christ is risen! O blessed word!

All the glowing morning hears;

All the circling starry spheres,

All heaven’s shining hosts have heard,

and all who attend may be assured of witnessing a very interesting performance tomorrow night.

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GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—The Aronson Comic Opera Company opens on Tuesday night.

## A BOUT WITH CORBETT AGREABLE TO THE BOSTON MAN.

BOSTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] John L. Sullivan was seen regarding the published report that J. Corbett of San Francisco, the heavy weight, is anxious to try his skill against the champion.

“I’m more than ready to meet Corbett,” said Sullivan, “but only on one condition.

If we face to box four rounds, I’ll contract

to put him to sleep in that time. If I succeed

in getting him to sleep, I’ll get the money.

No half-and-half business

about it. These contests for gate receipts savor too much of faking.” You can say that John L. Sullivan will fight Corbett four rounds, but he will not do it unless he gets the money.

“I’m more than ready to meet Corbett,” said Sullivan, “but only on one condition.

If we face to box four rounds, I’ll contract

to put him to sleep in that time. If I succeed

in getting him to sleep, I’ll get the money.

No half-and-half business

## NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Two Bills to Prevent Fraud in Elections.

Another Scheme for a Government Banking-house.

A Republican Senatorial Conference on the Silver Question.

Promotions in the Army—Miles to Be Major-General—Grierson to Be a Brigadier-National Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] By a party vote of 7 to 5 the House Committee on Election of President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress today authorized a favorable report, with amendments, on the McComas bill to prevent gerrymandering of congressional districts.

The bill also provides that representatives to the Fifty-second Congress shall be elected from districts composed of the same territory and having the same boundaries as those from which Representatives in the Fifty-first Congress were elected. The minority of the committee will submit a report in opposition to the bill.

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NEW FINANCIAL SCHEME. The Wage-workers' Plan for a Government Bank.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] By request, Senator Ingalls today introduced a bill providing for a system of banking by the United States, proposed by the Wage-workers' Alliance. It provides for the establishment of an executive department of banking, with a secretary at the head, at a salary of \$8000, and four assistant secretaries, with salaries of \$5000 each; banking for the people to be done free of cost, except such merely nominal fees as are necessary to pay expenses. Branches shall be established at the post-offices throughout the country, and maintained as long as necessary. Loans are to be made on the interest-free plan, payable on the 1st of December every year. Failure to pay interest terminates the loan, and after the sale of the security, the excess over the loan, if any, shall be paid to the borrower.

The money necessary for the transactions of the department shall be furnished by the treasury of the United States, and it shall be full legal tender for all debts within the United States, the money to be printed by hand on silk-threaded paper at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in the denominations of one, two, three and five cents; one, two, three and five dimes; one, two, three and five dollars; one, two, three and five eagles; one, two, three and five condos (\$100); and one, two, three and five talents (\$1000).

## A CONFERENCE.

Washington Senators Discuss Silver and Other Topics.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] About two-thirds of the Republican Senators met in conference tonight at the residence of Senator Chandler to discuss the silver question. The western Senators, those known as silver men, had the floor at first and explained their views at length. When representatives of other sections expressed themselves no marked opposition was shown. Senator Gwin, of the Jones bill (reported by the Senate Committee on Finance) was shown. It was the general opinion that republican Congressmen should harmonize upon some measure of legislation on the silver question and press it through as early as possible. The exact provision of this measure will probably be defined at another conference to be held in the near future.

The action of the Republican members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in requiring Chairman Hoar to prepare a special silver bill was referred to and it is understood to have met the approval of the conference.

The status of the Anti-trust Bill was discussed briefly, but its place on the programme of business, where it originally stood first, was not definitely decided.

W. W. Stow was reported back from the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Edmunds said he would call it up immediately after the Montana case was concluded.

## PROMOTED.

Miles and Grierson to Be Advanced in Rank.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Lewis A. Grant of Minnesota, to be Assistant Secretary of War.

Gen. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, to be Major General.

Col. Benjamin H. Grierson, Tenth Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General.

Postmasters—Wyoming: Wilson Dillon, Evanston, California: Amasa W. Bishop, Oakland; Miss Emma Pox, Sonoma, California: William W. Old, Leadville, Oregon: Augustus Mallory, Heppner.

The Canteen Controversy.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate today Mr. Hale gave notice that he would propose the following amendment to the section on the Naval Appropriation Bill to establish a canteen system, provided that no alcoholic liquors, including beer and wine, be sold or supplied to enlisted men in any canteen or any room or building at any garrison or military post. This amendment was rejected by the House.

The Leather Dealers' Protest.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A large committee, representing the hide, leather and shoe trade, New York, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee today and vigorously opposed the proposed duty of 15 per cent on hides.

The Steele Court-martial.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The record of the court-martial of Lieut. Steele was received by Gen. Schofield this morning and referred to acting Judge Advocate Gen. Lieber for examination and report.

The Lime Point Reservation.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In the Senate today Mr. Stewart introduced, by request, a bill for the sale of a portion of the Lime Point reservation in California. It was referred.

Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate today confirmed Clarence D. Clarke to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

An Unknown Yacht Capsizes.

TORONTO, April 5.—Yesterday a large yacht was sighted heading for this port under full sail. The boat, later, was found in distress, but before a boat could reach the stricken vessel, the crew was found absent from the vessel, though all circumstances indicated that she had been manned. The name "Idler" was painted on the stern. None of the yachtsmen in this city know anything about the yacht or her crew, all of whom are supposed to have perished.

POISONED A FAMILY.  
A Domestic Gives Them a Deadly Drug—Two Dead.

CHICAGO, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] George R. Newland of Englewood and wife died this morning, and their daughter is seriously ill from the effects of poison that is thought to have been administered last night. A servant girl, Emma Stark, who is suspected of the crime, left this morning for Laporte, Ind. The police have been telephoned to arrest her. The girl resembles a servant who bought "Rough on rats" at a drug store, near the scene of the poisoning, yesterday afternoon.

A grown-up son of Mr. Newland was also poisoned but is out of danger. The girl had only been in the family's employ one day yesterday afternoon when she complained of toothache, and it was thought possible to get something to relieve her. It is supposed that while on this trip she procured the poison. What possible motive she could have had for the poisoning is a mystery.

A doctor examined a can of corn from which she had taken a spoonful, and does not believe there was any injury in it, thus rendering more positive the belief that the poison was put in the food by the girl.

The young woman, answering the suspected servant's description was arrested at the Park Theater. She denied all knowledge of the poisoning of the Newland family, though she was positively identified by a number of persons as being the suspect. The doctor said her real name was Mrs. Star, William Star, a man from whom she has been living apart, being a bill poster in Fort Wayne, Ind. She tells a rambling story of having a sister who is an exact picture of her, both in looks and dress, and who is the wife of a railroad man named Ed Favour of Peoria. The police took the sister in the sister story, and promptly placed the supposed poisoner behind the bars.

The Glove Swindle.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Collector Erhardt said this morning that he had received nothing regarding the reported swindle on the Government by glove exporters in Germany. In reply to the report that Vice-Consul Dredrich, at Leipzig, had written to Washington, stating that he had discovered a scheme whereby German glove manufacturers had swindled this Government out of millions of dollars, Special Agent Tingle of the New York Custom-house says that such letters are common and generally exaggerated.

STATE AND COAST.

The Oakland Times says the almost nightly assaults upon women in that city calls for greater vigilance on the part of the police.

The W.C.T.U. will hold services in the prison at San Quentin the first Sunday in each month. The choir and orchestra are composed of convicts.

The Republican State Central Committee meets in San Francisco April 15th, and will then name the date and place of holding the State convention.

The Universalists have organized a society at Santa Paula of over seventy members. It includes many of the leading men and women of the town.

Miss Lillian Smith, at Marysville, last Thursday, succeeded in breaking 50 glass balls in 45 seconds, with a rifle. She has made a record in other places.

Prof. Redmond, the aeronaut, accompanied by Miss Adelia Onzano, made a balloon ascension in East Portland last week and landed in a mire slough.

Mr. Robinson, the aged gentleman who was injured by being struck by a falling awning at Anaheim has brought suit against Mr. Werder, the owner, for \$10,000 damages.

John Williams, a negro bootblack in San Jose, set fire to the house of Mrs. Woodson, a colored woman, last week, and it was burned. It was caused by revenge for being turned out of his rooms in the house.

GOV. STANFORD

is a candidate for reelection to the Senate, and he is keeping his candidacy just as far from the railway political machine as possible. In fact, the only railway official who is in any active way identified with the Stanford campaign is Stephen T. Gage, and he would be an ingrate if he did not do all in his power to gratify the ambition of the man who has been his most devoted friend. I have come to respect Gage for his honest, unselfish love for Leland Stanford. Gage has no ambition for himself—no desire to hold office while his friend may want anything. Other men have been a part of the railway machine, but the itch for personal honors soon became a disease with them which ended in disloyalty, but this can never be said of Mr. Gage. In all the political battles of the State in which I have taken an interest, Mr. Gage and I have never been on opposite sides, and we will do anything so as to choose of men, but I cannot help admiring his sterling loyalty to his friends and his more than generous kindness to those he loves.

"Then God help Waterman, for Bill Stow never told the truth about anything he ever did in politics, and always ruined the man he pretended to favor," remarked a veteran politician.

The other lie was to the effect that the railway people would play around with the candidates, lying to all of them until the last minute, and then spring Morrow on the convention with a whoop, and rush him through. Now I could tell those grapevine telegraphers that they will find few suckers who will swallow that story. Mr. Morrow may be ambitious to fill the office he has wanted, but the Southern Pacific delegates will not give it to him.

He is reported to have said that if it was charged that he had set up the delegation from this county that the rest of the State would be a unit against it. If he did not say so, he has certainly thought it, for Mr. Buckley cannot be called a fool. And he has learned by this time that Senator Stanford proposes to use all of his power to secure the election of the whole Republican ticket, for if the Senator should try to do anything else, it would hurl him down from his high place and bury him and his friends beyond all hopes of resurrection.

JAYHAWKER.

Yesterdays' campaign stories were being circulated by the Democratic brethren, with all the seriousness of having some foundation in fact. The first one was a repeat of the old story that W. W. Stow was working the Southern Pacific Railroad political machine, and that he was working it for Gov. Waterman.

"How do you know that Mr. Stow is working for Waterman?" I asked of the grapevine operator.

"Because he told me so," was the answer.

"Oh, I have just been up to see our next Governor," was his reply, and then he told me that he had called on Col. Markham. That which most impressed me was the absence of any criticism or even indirect allusion to other candidates in any unfavorable way. Indeed, it seemed to be taken for granted that there wasn't any one else in the race.

THE DRIFT OF REPUBLICAN POLITICS AND MEN—SIGNIFICANT SIGNS OF THE TIMES—BAY CITY POLITICS—AMUSING CONCERN FOR THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY—BOSS BUCKLEY AND HIS PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Col. Markham has been here; spent four days, and went home the most agreeable surprised man who ever left these parts. He came here feeling that he would, in a measure, have to introduce himself as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. He went home with the knowledge that the Republicans of Northern and Central California are almost a unit for him. He came modestly and quietly on Saturday night. Sunday he had a fairly quiet day, but from that on until Wednesday morning he had a continuous ovation. During a five years' residence in California I have never seen such a continual stream of callers on any prominent man. And the callers were sincere men—mechanics, merchants, lawyers, politicians and all sorts and grades of public officials. But the thing which must have occurred more than all others was the fact that he would have to secure one cent to secure the nomination. I believe I saw and talked with fully one-half the people who called on him, and I was surprised to note the earnest enthusiasm of all of them over his candidacy. I met Col. J. M. Litchfield in the hotel and asked him why he was there.

"Oh, I have just been up to see our next Governor," was his reply, and then he told me that he had called on Col. Markham. That which most impressed me was the absence of any criticism or even indirect allusion to other candidates in any unfavorable way. Indeed, it seemed to be taken for granted that there wasn't any one else in the race.

WALTON & WACHTEL.

I Offer the Same to Either Dealers or Private Parties

IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

NO EXCEPTION.

Every breeze there is laden with health, and the constantly changing and beautiful panorama is most pleasing to the eye of every visitor.

IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENTS ARE AMPLY PROVIDED.

THE CORONADO NATURAL MINERAL WATER

Is possessed of especial MEDICINAL VIRTUES in Kidney and Bladder troubles, and has made

MANY EFFECTUAL AND WONDERFUL CURES

Among guests at the Hotel and others.

Los Angeles Agency and Bureau of Information,

23 NORTH SPRING ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

Call and get a picture of the Hotel.

Furniture.

Having Purchased the Entire Stock

OF

FURNITURE

OF THE LATE FIRM OF

WALTON & WACHTEL,

I Offer the Same to Either Dealers or

Private Parties

AT LESS THAN ACTUAL COST!

I have determined to close out the stock as soon as possible. Intending purchasers will serve their interests by giving me a call.

J. V. WACHTEL,

312, 314 & 316 South Spring St.

ANTS, and while he is seeing that San Diego is all right, he will also give a good share of his time to Los Angeles. The Boss is making some trouble in this city, and has a fear that he will not be able to deliver the Republican delegates to the election to him. He is reported to have said that if it was charged that he had set up the delegation from this county that the rest of the State would be a unit against it. If he did not say so, he has certainly thought it, for Mr. Buckley cannot be called a fool. And he has learned by this time that Senator Stanford proposes to use all of his power to secure the election of the whole Republican ticket, for if the Senator should try to do anything else, it would hurl him down from his high place and bury him and his friends beyond all hopes of resurrection.

JAYHAWKER.

Troy Laundry Co.

MAIN OFFICE,

CORNER SPRING AND FIRST STS.,

Under L. A. National Bank.

Works, 571 to 575 N. Main St.

Telephone 44 or 1081.

TROY SYSTEM.

Largest and Best Equipped Laundry

IN THE CITY.

All of our machinery is of the best and latest improved make.

We Do a General Laundering

Business.

Our Collar, Cuff and Shirt Work

Can't be Equalled.

FLANNELS ARE HAND-WASHED.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT

And Lodging-house Work

Done on very short notice and washed with pure borax soap. Perfectly odorless. POSITIVELY NO ACIDS AND LIME USED IN WASHING.

GENTS' LAUNDRY

A SPECIALTY.

WAGONS WILL CALL ANY PART OF CITY.

Strangers while in the city would do well to call and examine our work before going elsewhere.

IN ORDER TO GIVE OUR PATRONS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE HOW WE DO OUR WORK.

And that we use no chemicals in process of washing, we will hereafter open the laundry to visitors every Wednesday afternoon. And that we use no chemicals in process of washing, we will hereafter open the laundry to visitors every Wednesday afternoon. And that we use no chemicals in process of washing, we will hereafter open the laundry to visitors every Wednesday afternoon. And that we use no chemicals in process of washing, we will hereafter

THE WITCH SISTERS,  
AND HOW THEY PERSECUTED  
THE NICE YOUNG MAN.

But Virtue Was Its Own Reward,  
and He Repaid Them—An Isleta  
Legend.

ISELTA (N.M.), April 2.—[Staff Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Three miles north of here, amid the sandy plain of Los Padillas, stands the strange round mesa of Shee-en-too-ai. It is a circular island of hard, black lava, cut off from the long lava cliffs which wall the valley of the Rio Grande on the west. Its level top, of over fifty acres, is some two hundred feet above the plain; the last 50 feet being a stern and almost unbroken cliff. Upon its top are still visible the crumbling ruins of the pueblo of Poo-reh-tu-ai—a town deserted, as we are historically sure, over three hundred and fifty years ago. The mound outlines of the round estuas, the houses and the streets are still easy to be traced, and bits of pottery, broken arrowheads and other relics still abound there. In history we know no more of the pueblo than that it was once there, but had been abandoned already when Coronado passed in 1540; but my aboriginal friends and fellow-citizens of Shee-ab-whabahk (the native name for Isleta) have an interesting and characteristic legend of the pueblo of Poo-reh-tu-ai and the cause which led to its abandonment.

When the mesa town was inhabited, so was Isleta; and, being but three miles apart, the intercommunication was constant. At one time, three or four hundred years ago, there lived in Isleta a very handsome young man, who was somewhat handicapped by the name of Koo-ah-mah-koo-hoo-ah-deh—which means Young-Man-Who-Embraces-a-Corncock. In spite of his awkwardness he was madly loved by two sisters, who dwelt in Poo-reh-tu-ai. Both of them were dead set on marrying him, and pestered him daily with their attentions; but he would none of them, and was provokingly indifferent to their charms. After a long siege to his flinty heart, the two girls began to feel the fury of women scorned, and one proposed to the other that they put him out of the way, for both sisters, young and pretty as they were, were witches.

"Yes," said the other, "he ought to be punished, but how shall we do it?"

"Oh, we will invite him to play a game of mah-khur, and then we'll fix him! I'll go right now and make the hoop."

The game of mah-khur, which the Pueblo learned from the Apaches many centuries ago, is a very simple one, but is a favorite with all witches as a snare for those whom they would injure. A small hoop of willow is painted gaily, and has ornamental balskin things stretched across it from side to side, spook fashion. The challenger to a game rolls the hoop rapidly past the challenged, who must throw a lance through the between the spokes before it ceases to roll.

The witch sisters made a very gay hoop, and then sent word to the indifferent Adonis to meet them at the sacred sandhill, just west of Isleta, as they had important business with him. Wondering what could be up, he met them at the appointed time and place.

"Now, Brother Young-Man-Who-Embraces-a-Corncock," said the oldest sister, "we want to amuse ourselves a little, so let us have a game of mah-khur."

We have a very nice hoop to play it. You go half way down the hill and see if you can catch it when we roll it to you. If you can, you may have the hoop; but if you fail, you come and roll it to us and we'll see if we can catch it."

He went down the hill and waited, and the girls sent the bright wheel rolling toward him. He was very nimble, and caught it "on the fly"; but that very instant he was no longer the tall, handsome Young-Man-Who-Embraces-a-Corncock, but a poor little coyote, with great tears rolling down his cheeks. The witch sisters came laughing and taunting him, and said: "You see it would have been better to marry us! But now you will always be a coyote and an outcast from home. You may roam to the north and to the south and to the west, but never to the east!" (and therefore not back to Isleta).

The coyote started off, still weeping; and the two wicked sisters went home rejoicing at their success. The coyote roamed away to the west, and at last turned south. After a time he came across a party of Isletefos returning from a trading trip to the Apache country. He snaked about their camp, snapping at odds and ends, so he was nearly starved. In the morning the Indians spied this coyote sitting and watching them at a little distance, and they set their dogs on him. But the coyote did not run; and when the dogs came to him, they merely snuffed and came away without hurting him—though every one knows that the dog and the coyote have been enemies almost ever since the world began. The Indians were greatly astonished; and one of them, who was a medicine-man, began to suspect that there was something wrong. So, without saying anything to the others, he walked over to the coyote and said: "Coyote, are you coyote true, or somebody bewitched?" But the coyote made no reply. Again the medicine-man said: "Coyote, are you a man?" At this the coyote nodded his head affirmatively, while tears rolled from his eyes.

"Very well, then," said the medicine-man, "come with me." So the coyote rose and followed him to the camp; and the medicine-man fed and cared for him as the party journeyed toward Isleta. The last night they camped at the big Barranca, just below the village; and here the medicine-man told his companions the story of the bewitchment—for the coyote had already told him—and they were all greatly astonished, and very sad to learn that this poor coyote was the handsomest friend, Koo-ah-mah-koo-hoo-ah-deh.

"Now," said the medicine-man, "we will make a nice hoop and try a game." "Friend, go and stand over there, and when I roll the hoop toward you, you must jump and put your head through it before it stops, rolling or falls over upon its side."

The coyote stood off and the medicine-man sent the hoop rolling toward him very hard. Just as it came near enough the coyote made a wonderful jump and put his head squarely through the middle of it—and there, instead of the gaunt coyote, stood the Young-Man-Who-Embraces-a-Corncock, handsome and well and strong as ever. They all crowded around to congratulate him and to listen to his wonderful experience.

"Now," said the medicine-man, "the sisters will come to congratulate you, and will pretend not to know anything of the trouble that befall you, and

when you see them, you must invite them to a game of mah-khur."

It all came about as he said. When the girls got down to Isleta all the people wondered at the young man whose mysterious disappearance had caused a sensation. The news of his return spread rapidly, and soon reached the village of Poo-reh-tu-ai. In a day or two the witch sisters came to Isleta, bringing on their heads baskets of the choicest foods and other gifts, which they presented to him with the most cordial manner. To see how they welcomed him, one would never fancy that they had been the wicked causes of his suffering. He played his part equally well, and gave no sign that he saw through their duplicity. At last, when they were about to start home, he said: "Sisters, let us come to the sandhill tomorrow to play a little game."

An invitation—or rather a challenge of that sort—was to be accepted under all Indian etiquette, and the sisters agreed. So, at the appointed hour they met him at the sacred hill. He had made a very beautiful hoop, and when they saw it they were charmed, and took their positions at the foot of the declivity. "One, two, three!" he counted; and at the word "three" sent the hoop rolling down to them. They both grabbed it at the same instant; and lo! instead of the pretty but evil-minded sisters of Poo-reh-tu-ai, there lay two huge rattlesnakes, with big tears falling from their eyes. Young-Man-Who-Embraces-a-Corncock laid upon their ugly, flat heads a pinch of the sacred meal; and they ran out their long, forked tongues and licked it.

"Now," he said, "this is what happens to the treacherous. Here in these cliffs shall be your home forever. You must never go to the river, so you will suffer with thirst and drag yourselves in the dust all the days of your life."

The Young-Man-Who-Embraces-a-Corncock, in spite of his awkwardness, was madly loved by two sisters, who dwelt in Poo-reh-tu-ai. Both of them were dead set on marrying him, and pestered him daily with their attentions; but he would none of them, and was provokingly indifferent to their charms. After a long siege to his flinty heart, the two girls began to feel the fury of women scorned, and one proposed to the other that they put him out of the way, for both sisters, young and pretty as they were, were witches.

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We have a very nice hoop to play it. You go half way down the hill and see if you can catch it when we roll it to you. If you can, you may have the hoop; but if you fail, you come and roll it to us and we'll see if we can catch it."

He went down the hill and waited, and the girls sent the bright wheel rolling toward him. He was very nimble, and caught it "on the fly"; but that very instant he was no longer the tall, handsome Young-Man-Who-Embraces-a-Corncock, but a poor little coyote, with great tears rolling down his cheeks. The witch sisters came laughing and taunting him, and said: "You see it would have been better to marry us! But now you will always be a coyote and an outcast from home. You may roam to the north and to the south and to the west, but never to the east!" (and therefore not back to Isleta).

The coyote started off, still weeping; and the two wicked sisters went home rejoicing at their success. The coyote roamed away to the west, and at last turned south. After a time he came across a party of Isletefos returning from a trading trip to the Apache country. He snaked about their camp, snapping at odds and ends, so he was nearly starved. In the morning the Indians spied this coyote sitting and watching them at a little distance, and they set their dogs on him. But the coyote did not run; and when the dogs came to him, they merely snuffed and came away without hurting him—though every one knows that the dog and the coyote have been enemies almost ever since the world began. The Indians were greatly astonished; and one of them, who was a medicine-man, began to suspect that there was something wrong. So, without saying anything to the others, he walked over to the coyote and said: "Coyote, are you coyote true, or somebody bewitched?" But the coyote made no reply. Again the medicine-man said: "Coyote, are you a man?" At this the coyote nodded his head affirmatively, while tears rolled from his eyes.

"Very well, then," said the medicine-man, "come with me." So the coyote rose and followed him to the camp; and the medicine-man fed and cared for him as the party journeyed toward Isleta. The last night they camped at the big Barranca, just below the village; and here the medicine-man told his companions the story of the bewitchment—for the coyote had already told him—and they were all greatly astonished, and very sad to learn that this poor coyote was the handsomest friend, Koo-ah-mah-koo-hoo-ah-deh.

"Now," said the medicine-man, "we will make a nice hoop and try a game." "Friend, go and stand over there, and when I roll the hoop toward you, you must jump and put your head through it before it stops, rolling or falls over upon its side."

The coyote stood off and the medicine-man sent the hoop rolling toward him very hard. Just as it came near enough the coyote made a wonderful jump and put his head squarely through the middle of it—and there, instead of the gaunt coyote, stood the Young-Man-Who-Embraces-a-Corncock, handsome and well and strong as ever. They all crowded around to congratulate him and to listen to his wonderful experience.

"Now," said the medicine-man, "the sisters will come to congratulate you, and will pretend not to know anything of the trouble that befall you, and

## BUSINESS.

## Money, Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.  
New York, April 5.—Money on call easy at 30¢ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 50¢ to 14.

Sterling exchange, quiet and steady; 60-day bills, 4 1/2%; demand, 4.87.

Governments, steady.

New York, April 5.—Outside of a few

specialties in the stock market today, there

was no movement whatever. The market

closed dull and barely steady at the

opening prices, which are generally lower

than Thursday's figures.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York, April 5.  
U.S. 4% coup...122½ Northwestern...111½

U.S. 4½...103½ N.Y. Central...107½

Pacific...118 Oregon Imp...46

A.M. Express...114½ Oregon N.Y...99

Can. Southern...102 Transcont'n'l...38½

Can. Pacific...31½ Pacific Mail...38½

Burlington...106½ Reading...41½

Del. and Lack...35½ Rock Island...92½

D. and R. G...114½ St. Paul...100

St. Louis...100½ S. F. and P...16½

Kan. and Tex...82½ St. Paul and O...12½

Lake Shore...107½ Texas Pacific...104

Long and W...84½ Union Pacific...62½

Mich. Central...98½ U.S. Express...86

Northern Pac...31½ Wells-Fargo...140

N. P. Preferred...74½ Western Union...89½

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

New York, April 5.  
Alcoa...100 G. Gould & Curry...130

Comstock T...28 00 Hale & Nor...2 80

Comstock scrp...28 00 Homestake...8 25

Cal. H. B...1 90 Horn Silver...2 30

Con. Cal. & Co...4 60 Iron Silver...1 90

Deadwood T...1 25 Ontario...39 00

El Cristo...1 40 Sutter Creek...1 45

Freeland...1 00

Homestake...1 00 K. & A. G. Gilbert...W 1/2

SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 5, tract 1, range 10, W, running right of way across E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of said section, 2000

Pierres Sauvage to Fred Wallon...Lots 6 to 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510,

## THE TIMES IN PASADENA.

The advantage to residents of Pasadena in buying THE TIMES consists in the fact that they not only get in its columns the news of their own city every day, but also the news of Los Angeles, of the State, the Coast, the East and the world.

The paper is served regularly by carrier, at an early hour every morning, to the residences and business places of citizens, at the same price charged in Los Angeles.

## CITY COUNCIL.

A DISCUSSION AS TO CHARGES—  
VALUE OF AN EXPERT.

A Sharp Debate—President Throop's Remarks—The Lobby Chips in—  
A "Free-for-all" Talk—Electric  
Lights—Engineer's Report.

The City Council was called to order by President Throop shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning. City Clerk Cambell called the roll, and Messrs. McLean, Mills and Allin were found present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McLean said that he wished to say, in answer to an article in a Pasadena issue, that Mr. Galbraith had not been hired at an exorbitant charge of \$5 per day, as \$10 a day was the usual charge for an expert accountant.

Furthermore, it was customary for an official, at the expiration of his term, to have a full and authorized report of his accounts prepared, and indeed, he (McLean) believed that it was in the nature of common sense, demanded by the people, and therefore the duty of the Council, to take just such action as it had done at the last meeting.

As to the insinuations in last evening's paper (referring, of course, to the Pasadena Evening Star), as to Mr. Galbraith's competency, the City Council had only appointed the gentleman after due deliberation and the knowledge of his abilities. He said that it is not true, as the paper in question insinuated, that Mr. Fordham is paid \$2.50 by Galbraith to do the experting, but that the latter is hired by the Council at the rate named to assist the former. That is all there is to the situation, and he is ashamed to see that a newspaper in Pasadena could seek to misrepresent and wantonly accuse.

City Clerk Cambell requested all bills referred to the Auditing Committee without reading. So ordered.

## BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

To cash due city as per February report, \$5500.14.

By cash paid City Treasurer March 17th, as per receipt on file with City Clerk, \$5300.14.

A petition requesting permission to move the house known as the "Star Hotel," Union street, was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

A petition from the State Medical Society was read. At the Board of Trade has taken action on the matter, President Throop, Messrs. McLean and Mills will, it was decided, confer with the said body on the subject of entertaining the physicians of the State Society in Pasadena.

Mrs. Clark's petition offering to sell the city a strip of land for the Pasadena boulevard was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys without reading.

The petition of Mr. Arnold for the removal of a small iron building to the ground near the Los Angeles, Pasadena and Glendale Railroad was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

City Attorney Metcalfe made, in substance, the following report: A prepared ordinance for the protection of bridges, streets, highways, etc., which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A drawn up agreement of the contract between the city and Houlahan & Griffith, which was considered, accepted and the bond approved.

The matter of laying cement walks on Raymond avenue and before public buildings was, after brief discussion, referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, in conjunction with the City Attorney.

Mr. McLean, on the part of the Committee on Public Buildings, recommended that the fire wall in the public library building be extended so as to prevent the fire in case the wooden staircase burns; also, that a ventilating grate be introduced on the east side of the building.

City Clerk Cambell requested all bills referred to the Auditing Committee without reading. So ordered.

Adjourned.

Church Notices.

Easter services at the Universalist Church will be as follows:

Sermon in the morning by the pastor, followed by reception of members and a communion.

At 3 p.m. the Sir Knights of Council Lion Commandery of Los Angeles will make their annual pilgrimage, and hold their Easter service in the church. Rev. E. L. Conger will act as prelate and deliver the address.

In the evening Rev. Dr. Hanson will preach at 7:30.

The Easter music for the day will be furnished by the Los Angeles band, the Harmonia Quartette and Dr. E. W. Fowler of Los Angeles.

At the Church of the Angels, Garvanza, there will be the Easter celebration of communion at 7:30 this morning, and an afternoon service at 3 o'clock.

The Tabernacle service for men at the Young Men's Christian Association, in Strong's Hall, East Colorado street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There will be an evening meeting led by Tim Hobson. All cordially invited.

At the Tabernacle Dr. Breech will preach at 11 o'clock this morning. Subject: "The Prince of Four Names," Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m. Young People's Meeting at 6 p.m. Business men's meeting Monday from 8 to 9 a.m.

A very elaborate service will be held at 11 o'clock this morning at All Saints' Church. There will be for the first time a surprised choir of twenty-four boys. Sunday school services at 4 p.m. Song service at 7:30 p.m.

W.C.T.U.

After the final adjournment of the W.C.T.U. convention on Friday last, the executive committee held a special session for the appointment of superintendents of county work, of which the following is the result:

Young Women's Work—Mrs. Laura Carter, University.

Yankee Work—Miss Laura Gilbert, Norwalk.

Scientific Instruction—Mrs. Blanchard, Los Angeles.

Prize Work—Miss Mary A. Kenney, Los Angeles.

Temperance Literature—Miss Morris, Los Angeles.

Parliamentary Usages—Mrs. J. Davis, Riverside.

Franchise—Mrs. Senator McComas, Pomona.

Evangelical Work—Mrs. Anna B. Southwick, Los Angeles.

Non-alcoholics—Dr. M. Elie Whipple, Pasadena.

White Cross and Shield—Mrs. McA. Gibson, Los Angeles.

Franchise—Miss Rhoda McCullum, Mrs. B. M. Cook.

Attention, Voters!

Considerable misapprehension exists in this community over registration matters, some contending that their certificates are sufficient and others that registrations close some time before the election.

The facts are that all voters whose names are not on the Great Register, made up in 1888, must, if they would vote at the coming election, secure a certificate from the City Clerk, which will be presented to the election board at the time the voter is offered a ballot. The voter must vote the authority of a certificate until another Great Register is made up, so that if any one has no certificate and is not on the Great Register, he will be denied the privilege of voting. Application for these certificates can be made to either Mr. Shoup, Mr. Rosser or Mr. Riggan any time before the day of election, viz., Monday, April 11th inst.

Kosmos Society.

The spacious basement of the Universalist Church was well filled Friday evening with the friends of the Kosmos Society. Due to the absence of some of the members of the society, the original programme was not carried out. The evening's entertainment was sufficiently spicy and varied to make the occasion a thoroughly enjoyable one. The evening was opened by a piano duet by Misses Klippstein and Wilde. Miss Ashmore recited a piece from the heroic school with fine effect. Twice during the evening Miss Temple was called upon to display at the piano her rare ability of execution. A series of tableaux called *Mariel Life in Eight Parts* was rendered, and occasioned much applause. E. L. Conger closed out the programme.

A petition, praying for an extension in time for the presentation of the electric fire-alarm scheme, was favorably considered and time extended to the 21st inst. All bids before referred were rejected.

A petition from the Pasadena Railroad and others, asking for the vacating and closing of the street known as Saylor avenue, lying between Alvarado drive and Grove street, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

The report of D. R. McLean, Marshal and City Tax Collector, follows:



SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1890.

Pasadena Edition.

Times.

BY CARRIER: (per month \$5c  
per year, \$10)

LOS ANGELES TIMES,  
PASADENA OFFICE,  
26 E. Colorado St.  
Subscriptions and advertisements receive prompt  
attention.

JESSUP &amp; FINNEY, Managers.

TIMES ANNUAL  
Single copy, 10 cents; weekly, 50 cents; 12 issues, 15  
2 copies (in wrappers, if required), 25  
10 copies (in bulk), 50  
25 copies " " 100  
50 copies " " 200  
100 copies " " 400  
1000 copies " " 800  
Domestic postage, 2 cents; foreign postage, 5  
cents to be paid by the purchaser.

Real Estate.

## ORANGE LANDS!

10—TEN YEARS' TIME—10

IN THE FAMOUS FOOTHILL BELT,

## WEST HIGHLANDS.

Two miles northeast of San Bernardino. One inch of water to each seven acres, "piped." Ten per cent. cash, balance in 10 years, at 7 per cent. interest. For particulars and more address C. H. RHODES, Gen. Agt., Geo. and Treas., Room 25, Bryan Block, Los Angeles, California.

OR WILSON &amp; DRAPE, General Agents, San Bernardino, Cal.

## HOTELS.

## THE MARIPOSA.

Center st., between Euclid and Mareno aves.  
PASADENA, CAL.

THE IDEAL HOME  
FOR TOURISTS.

strictly first-class with all modern improvements;  
location the very best.

MRS. J. C. FITZHERY, Proprietress.

## Lines of Travel.

LOS ANGELES, PASADENA AND  
Glendale Rail Way Company.Concordance to Los Angeles, March 25, 1890,  
trains leave Los Angeles, Pasadena, Altadena  
and Glendale, as follows:

Leave Los Angeles for	Leave Pasadena for	Leave Glendale for
7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
12:00 m.	12:00 m.	12:00 m.
1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles for Glendale.

Leave Los Angeles for	Leave Glendale for	Leave Los Angeles for
6:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
8:25 a.m.	9:25 a.m.	9:25 a.m.
11:40 a.m.	12:40 a.m.	12:40 a.m.
12:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
4:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
6:05 p.m.	7:05 p.m.	7:05 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles for Altadena.

Leave Los Angeles for	Leave Altadena for	Leave Los Angeles for
7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
12:00 m.	12:00 m.	12:00 m.
1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.

Leave Altadena for Los Angeles.

Leave Altadena for	Leave Los Angeles for	Leave Altadena for
6:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
8:25 a.m.	9:25 a.m.	9:25 a.m.
11:40 a.m.	12:40 a.m.	12:40 a.m.
12:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
4:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
6:05 p.m.	7:05 p.m.	7:05 p.m.

Leave Altadena for Glendale.

Leave Glendale for Los Angeles.

Leave Glendale for Altadena.

Leave Los Angeles for Glendale.

Leave Glendale for Los Angeles.



want terrapin and champagne for 15 cents."

The landlord assured the reporter that the guita-percu looking beef-steak was "as fresh as there is in the market," though it evidently had been cooked in axle-grease instead of in lard; and the solution called coffee scarcely had the strength to run out of the cup. Though "promises and pie-crust are made to be broken" in some instances, a judge in regard to the latter does not hold good in a 15-cent cut-rate restaurant.

After finishing this frugal combination meal the reporter hurried to the nearest druggist and leased a stomach-pump.

#### TIE AND TRACK.

Accident at Santa Monica—Notes and Personals.

Orange business is picking up rapidly since the rates were cut east of Chicago. From fifteen to twenty carloads are being shipped daily now. Yesterday the Fruit-Growers' Association of this county telegraphed their thanks to the Transcontinental Association for the cut to \$1.25.

The Santa Fé Company has made quite a reduction in fares for flower festival week at Hazard's Pavilion.

Rates to all points in Southern California will be one and one-third fare for round trip tickets, good from the 21st to the 28th inst. The fair will run from the 22d to the 28th.

S. B. Hynes, general freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fé, who has been attending the meeting of the Transcontinental Association in San Francisco, returned home last night.

General Manager Wade of the Santa Fé is still out on the road looking over repairs, etc. He will return home tomorrow.

Bob Hamilton of the Southern Pacific will go down the road this morning to meet the directors' special which left Yuma last night to see that they get into the city without accident. Capt. Hamilton can run a train with any of the old "cons."

An accident which will probably prove fatal occurred on the Santa Monica branch of the Southern Pacific at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. As the train which leaves the Wolf-kill depot at 9:35 a.m. was pulling into the depot at Santa Monica, it ran into a wagon driven by Antonio Mauricio. The old man was thrown from his seat and received bruises which may prove fatal.

G. D. Root, who just arrived from Topeka, has accepted a position in the freight department of the Santa Fé.

#### ORO FINO CLUB.

Reorganization of This Lively Body—The Committees.

The executive committee of the above well-known organization met last evening and appointed the following committee for the campaign:

Ways and Means Committee—Col. C. A. Allen, chairman; R. E. Wirsching, J. S. Van Doren, John Fischer, M. D. Johnson, W. E. Dunn, L. S. Butler, D. W. Fields, Wm. Llewellyn, A. J. Donnell, J. W. Franklin.

Registration Committee—Frank Flayson, chairman; W. H. Snedaker, A. B. Lawson, Manton E. Jackson, John T. Best, George de Garmo, C. G. Lohmussen, C. J. Richards, I. R. Dunkeleberger, James Caldwell.

Music and Entertainment—Al Brown, chairman; Charles McFarland, J. F. Burns, Harry Aruckle, Frank E. Lopez, Freeman G. Teed, R. S. Platt, E. H. Dalton, W. A. Vanderhook.

Complaint Committee—Fred J. Gilmore, chairman; Al Workman, E. F. Johnson, M. T. Stanton, E. E. Danforth, T. A. Lewis, M. T. Owens, T. J. Carran, Willoughby Cole, Fred H. Teale, Theodore Summerland.

The club proposes to procure clubrooms and between this and election day give a series of musicals, debates, ladies' nights and other entertainments. The "Saturday nights," a sort of "stag" social, will be a feature of the programme. There will be recitations, story-telling, vocal and instrumental music; smoking, but no drinking. The club will not tolerate the use of intoxicating liquors in the clubrooms.

The Nationalists.

At the Nationalist meeting this evening, managed by Club No. 5 in Illinois Hall, Miss Jessie Couthouy will recite several appropriate selections, and it will be her last appearance before a Los Angeles audience, as she will depart for the East tomorrow. Miss Rohrer of Colton and other solo singers and players will furnish music. There will be speeches and discussions by Messrs. Peebles, Rogers, Garrison, Tilly and others.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Mrs. E. J. Brown of San Diego is at the Nadeau.

Mrs. Titus of Oakland is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Wiley Wallace of Alhambra is registered at the Nadeau.

C. H. Conde of Santa Barbara is staying at the Nadeau.

T. B. Hubbard of San José is staying in Los Angeles.

Sam C. F. Holcomb, Jr., came in from the Needs yesterday.

E. J. Cole and wife of San Francisco have rooms at the Hollenbeck.

Rev. F. B. Pullam and wife of Berkeley are visiting Los Angeles.

Alex Shives and J. E. Fishburn of San Diego were in town yesterday.

San Francisco people at the Nadeau yesterday were R. L. Shepherd, J. Bannick and J. McDavid.

A. Caro, George R. Vernon, F. Shirke, J. K. Carlsil and Oscar V. Gerzick of San Francisco are registered at the Hollenbeck.

The following passengers left for the North by the Southern Pacific line yesterday: H. S. Virgil, R. P. Wieland, W. C. Johnson, M. Slaughter, R. Miller, A. H. Hook, Mr. Valette, R. J. Guillier, Mr. Herford and Mrs. Brotherton.

#### A CUT-RATE DINNER.

"Square Meal" for 15 Cents—Bottom Prices.

"Soup, any kind of meat, coffee, vegetables and pie, 15 cents," is the red-letter sign of a Los Angeles-street restaurant. The reporter apologized to his digestive organs and entered. He seated himself at one of the little box tables, which are about one foot in width, and which are covered with coarse oilcloth, tucked down. On the table were an iron knife, a fork with one prong broken, and a miniature napkin which had evidently been used as a lamp mat. The waiter appeared in his shirt sleeves, with the sleeves rolled up to his elbow, placed before the reporter a suspicious-looking composition, and, as a mere matter of form, asked, "Soup, sir?" Bean soup, sir!"

"Has it? But what is it now?" asked the reporter, working off a brilliant "chestnut." But this sally was lost as the waiter skinned into the kitchen, as if on skates, to bring some chicken soup to a hungry-looking fellow, evidently from Topolobampo.

"That chicken waded through this soup on stilts, didn't he?" shouted through the mouth with the appetite.

"Say, young fellow! this place ain't high-toned enough for you; suppose you go up to the Nadeau. Do you

know where it is?"

French fine Sateens, genuine imported, 20¢ a yard; worth 40¢.

Fine American Sateen, neat, new styles, 12¢ a yard; worth 20¢.

Boling's best quality Knitting Silks, 25¢ a yard; sold elsewhere at 40¢.

French fine Sateens, 20¢ a yard; worth 30¢.

Ladies' black silk lace Mitts, 10¢ a pair; worth 20¢.

Ladies' heavy silk satin Corsets in pink, gold and black, trimmed with 1/4 inch lace to match; sizes 19 to 25; \$1.50 each; worth 30¢.

Fine silk Pillows, all shades and colors, 16-inch wide; 25¢ a yard; worth 30¢.

Ladies' seersucker Vests, long sleeves, silk bindings, pearl buttons; sizes 23 to 34, 30¢ each; worth 35¢.

Ladies' black silk lace Mitts, 10¢ a pair; worth 20¢.

Thirty-eight and forty-inch all-wool colored sewing Goods, 42¢ a yard; worth 60¢.

Ladies' 24-inch parson frame, black, horn handles; 24-inch sun Umbrellas, 90¢ each; worth \$1.50.

Fifty-four-inch wide, black, iron frame, mahogany Luster, 39¢ a yard; worth 60¢.

For v-y-two-inch wide black, iron frame, mahogany Luster, 39¢ a yard; worth 60¢.

French fine Sateens, genuine imported, 20¢ a yard; worth 40¢.

Fine American Sateen, neat, new styles, 12¢ a yard; worth 20¢.

Boling's best quality Knitting Silks, 25¢ a yard; sold elsewhere at 40¢.

French fine Sateens, 20¢ a yard; worth 30¢.

Gents' Spanish mixture, hair stripe, burlap, and plain viscous Shirts and Drawers, 90¢ a suit; worth \$1.50.

WINEBURGH'S, 303 and 311 S. Spring St.

D. LIST, Notary Public. Legal papers carefully drawn. Removed to 125 West Second Street. Burdick block. Telephones No. 322, W. E. WHITE. Franchise.

Boo Teams at Reasonable Rates. Telephone No. 322, W. E. WHITE. Franchise.

EAGLE STABLES,

204 S. Spring Street.

Wuits and Cloaks.

## Garrison Coat and Suit Co.

217 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Fashion Leaders.

Leading Modistes.

## CLOSING OUT Regardless of Cost!

Ladies' Wool Suits, \$3.50, \$5, \$8, \$10, \$15, \$20,  
That were \$8, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$30 and \$40.

Ladies' Lawn Suits, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10,  
That were \$8.50, \$6, \$10, \$15 and \$20.

Ladies' Jersey Tennis Suits at \$3.50.

Ladies' Jersey Beach Blouse Suits at \$2.50.

Also a Full Line of Children's Suits, in Wool,  
Lawn and Gingham, Sacrificed.

We are Positive'y Closing Out This Branch of Our  
Business, and Will Slaughter to Sell.

OUR SPRING LINE NOW COMPLETE.

Groceries.

## GROCERIES

Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

TELPHONE 546. HALL & PACKARD'S 341 & 343 S. SPRING ST.

QUOTATIONS NO. 2:

15 pounds best dry granulated Sugar.....	\$1.00	Best Eastern Breakfast Bacon, etc.....	11c
15 pounds best brown sugar.....	1.00	Good Eastern Breakfast Bacon.....	9c
10 cans Standard Corn.....	1.00	Best Eastern Dry Salted Pork, etc.....	9c
12 cans Standard Tomatoes.....	1.00	Best Eastern Ham.....	9c
10 cans Standard Peas.....	1.00	5-pound Corned Beef.....	9c
10 cans Standard Beans.....	1.00	5-pound Corned Lard.....	9c
10 cans Standard P. Fruits.....	1.00	Cat Oil or Gasoline.....	9c
8 cans Standard Salmon.....	1.00	5-pound Sack Fresh Meal.....	9c
8 cans Table Fruits, cost heavy syrup.....	1.00	1-gallon Barley Water.....	9c
20 cans Fresh Fruits, cost heavy syrup.....	1.00	1-gallon Barley Water.....	9c
12 pounds best Lard.....	1.00	1-gallon Can Perfector or Crown Syrup.....	9c
12 pounds best Lard.....	1.00	1-gallon Can Golden Drip Syrup.....	9c
12 pounds best Lard.....	1.00	1-gallon New Crop.....	9c
12 pounds best Northern Flour.....	1.25	Patent Oatmeals or Breakfast Gem.....	9c
Best Eastern Ham, etc.....	1.50	6 Holland Mackerel Herrings.....	9c

Bottom prices for white and pink beans. Aruckle's coffee by the case: Eagle milk and boneless ham. Get our prices before you buy. We have shorton in stock in all colors and sizes. Send us a list of goods wanted and we will quote prices by return mail, thus enabling you to accompany your order with money or check. Goods packed and delivered at depo free of charge. All other goods reduced in above proportion. A large stock to select from and more coming. Call and see your friends.

HALL & PACKARD, 341 and 343 S. Spring St.

Medical.

CATARH. THROAT DISEASES, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, together with diseases of the Eye, Ear and Heart, successfully treated by M. HILL, M. D., C. F. S. O.

By his hot air medicated inhalations and his compound oxygen treatment.

ASTHMA. It is a common error to suppose every disease which is attended by oppressed breathing to be Asthma or Phthisis. We have shorton in stock in all colors and sizes. Send us a list of goods wanted and we will quote prices by return mail, thus enabling you to accompany your order with money or check. Goods packed and delivered at depo free of charge. Call and see your friends.

Asthma is a spasmodic disease of the lungs, which manifests itself in periodic attacks or "fits." It comes on suddenly and is attended by a sharp, dry, hacking cough. When the cough is light and we say it is dry, when the cough is sharp and we say it is wet, when the cough is a dry, hoarse bark, we say it is hoarse. In severe Asthma, the patient is unable to speak, and the respiration is difficult. The patient is compelled to sit upright, and the respiration is rapid and labored. When the attack is over the patient breathes almost as well as in health.

A nervous, humid and dry Asthma are names given to Asthma which is not spasmodic. Emphysema is another and more veteran kind of Asthma, while Hay Fever or Rose Colic is a peculiar variety of Asthma which occurs in the spring and autumn of the year. Each of these forms of disease differs somewhat from the others in symptoms, but practical these distinctions are very little. Asthma is a disease which has, since its inception, been a curse to man. We have shorton in stock in all colors and sizes. Send us a list of goods wanted and we will quote prices by return mail.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases, have better call at the office, or write to me at my residence, 120 North Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—From 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Sundays—From 2 to 2:30 p.m. Residence—No. 119 South Grand avenue.

M. HILTON, M. D., 120 North Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Telephone 241. ADDRESS: 120 North Broadway. Outside Sales a Specialty.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALES OF—

Furniture, Carpets, Etc.,

EVERY—

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, At 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Stock, Buggies, etc., every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m. at No. 120 North Broadway. Outside Sales a Specialty.

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NINTH YEAR.

SERVING "THE TIMES."

How the Paper Is Supplied  
to Its Patrons.

Districts, Routes, Managers, Carriers  
and Their Operations.

The Four O'clock Morning Rally  
at the Times Building.

Scenes in the Pressroom and on  
the Streets in Rosy Morn's Bright  
Light—The Secret of Early  
Deliveries—The Alert  
Newsboys.

Of the many readers of THE TIMES comparatively few have an idea of the work necessary in its daily production, handling and delivery, and the number of people employed.

The system of circulating a newspaper is complex in its construction, yet simple enough when the proper foundation is laid. The circulation



Solid comfort—waiting.

department is the basis or groundwork of a newspaper. No matter how much news a paper may contain, or how brilliant and timely its editorials may be, all these go for little unless the paper is well circulated and promptly delivered to subscribers. On this foundation the acceptability, prosperity and very existence of the paper largely depend. After the paper is created—produced—ready to be laid before the public, the next most important detail for the publisher to look out for is to secure a capable superintendent of circulation. He must be a man of good judgment, alert, active, and one who does a great deal of thinking who can command as well as execute.

The circulation is divided into districts; these are subdivided into routes, and these into sections. When the circulation becomes too large for one man to handle efficiently, the privilege of serving THE TIMES in the various districts is sold by the office to suitable men, in each case, at an agreed price per subscriber—the prices being proportioned to the population and the circulation of the paper—the sparsely-settled outside districts commanding a merely nominal sum in some instances. Thus, it will be seen that with the increased population of the city, each district relatively increases in value to its purchaser, and that increase is proportioned to his skill and success in keeping up the circulation.

The purchaser of a \$500 district has been known to double or treble its value in one or two years, which represents that much capital, returning him a monthly income of from \$100 to \$200 when working for a newspaper like THE TIMES.

The owner of the district buys his papers from the office, paying the agreed price for every paper taken out, employs his own carriers and collects from his subscribers, and if the subscriber fails to pay for the paper he reads every morning, the owner of the route who so faithfully serves him is the one who loses, not the publication office.

HOW IT IS DONE

Details of the Handling of the Paper. In order to more fully illustrate the details of serving THE TIMES to its readers, one of its wide-awake reporters turned out at the unusual hour (for a reporter) of 8:50 o'clock in the



The Streets.

morning, by the bright light, to gather the details of serving the paper to the carriers in the pressroom. At this hour the carriers begin arriving in their horse-carts and on foot. The carts for the delivery of what are called "outside routes" are hitched round about the Times Building—now what on the order of apparent disorder of a county fair.

The "inside routes," or the most thickly-settled portions of the city, are delivered by carriers on foot.

THE EARLY MORNING RALLY.

One by one, yet almost simultaneously, the carriers come in, wrapped in their overcoats, like the conspirators in *La File de Madame Angot*, but only to guard against the chill of the semi-tropic morning. Superintendant Harry Chandler, who has entire charge and



LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1890.—TWELVE PAGES.

Times.

SECOND PART.  
PAGES  
9 to 12.

PRICE: Single Copies 5 Cents.  
By the Week, 2 Cents.

ROUND-UP.

Statements on General Principles—  
Points for Patrons.  
The route-carriers do not sell papers, except on Sundays, when they are given an extra number to sell. The newsboys make all the way from next to nothing to one dollar and a dollar and a half a day—dependent, of course, upon their energy. They pay two and a half cents at the counter for each copy, and, selling the paper at five cents, make a relatively larger profit, of course, than the publishers who produce it.



"How it rains! But I'll get there all the same."

As a rule the newsboys of THE TIMES are energetic and faithful, and make fair wages for themselves and satisfactory returns for the office. The route-owners and carriers are skilled and faithful men and boys, and the service was never in so good condition as at present. There are but few persons in the carriers' department under 18 years of age.

The majority of the few complaints made are attributable to some other cause than the supposed carelessness or inattention of the carriers. The owners of the routes, having a proprietary interest, are ever on the alert to see that their patrons are promptly and regularly served; and while the great mass of patrons are "prompt pay," it nevertheless too often happens that the collector is met with, "Come round next week and I'll pay that little bill;" or, "I would rather pay my bill every three months;" asking if THE TIMES cannot wait a month or two for such a small amount. It is not THE TIMES that they ask further delay from, it is the owner of the



Fine weather for ducks.

route, who must pay cash for his papers, pay his carriers promptly, and as his route is his only source of revenue, he must support his family out of the profits. If every one of his subscribers were to ask for such delay he would soon be in what the legal fraternity call "chancery." It is in this as in everything else, prompt pay insures a better service and gives more general satisfaction.

In behalf of the route managers themselves, who are the persons most immediately concerned, this fact is here brought out, in the hope that patrons will thoughtfully reward these faithful men when collection-day comes round.

THE DISTRICTS, THEIR OWNERS AND CARRIERS.

Below is a summary, which explains itself:

First District.—Fred Chandler, owner. Carriers: W. H. Goodrich, G. J. Hopp, E. J. Adcock and Ruth.

Second District.—C. E. Richardson, owner. Carriers: John Watson, Thomas Holmes and Mr. Richardson, the owner.

Third District.—Mrs. Kate F. Thorpe, owner. Carriers: John Wood, Louis Arguilla and Martin Levering (Mr. Levering being the son of the owner).

Fourth District.—C. G. Spreng, owner. Carriers: Fred Spreng, Carl Smith, Frank Fickett and C. G. Spreng.

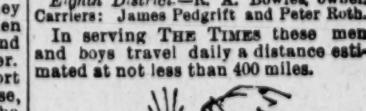
Fifth District.—H. Whitehouse, owner. Carriers: Peter Peters, Herman Pith and Mr. Whitehouse, the owner.

Sixth District.—A. Widd, owner. Carrier: Charles Andrews and C. A. Widd.

Seventh District.—G. P. Love, owner. Carriers: Louis Hammond, L. K. Jackson and G. P. Love.

Eighth District.—R. A. Bowles, owner. Carriers: James Pedigree and Peter Roth.

In serving THE TIMES these men and boys travel daily a distance estimated at not less than 400 miles.



Swimming the Arroyo Seco.

and hold high carnival, until they are put out of the pressroom, when they readily sell their papers and speedily return, more noisy than ever. "Say, Chan'ler, gimme one short last time," said Dago Sam. Of course, the superintendent understands the boy's game, and counts out to him the requisite number again, and escorts him to the door.

"I lost my money, Chan'ler, gimme four TIMES for dis nickel widout any cents on it?" asks "Hitchy," who has returned, and has not lost faith in his ability to bunc the superintendent.

THE "SHOP ACROSS THE WAY."

As the newsboys leave the pressroom they are met by "Dutchy" on Spring and First streets, who has his arms full of copies of the Tribune. As very few newsboys go to the Tribune pressroom, their "middle-man" brings the paper out and intercepts the boys, but very few make purchases, saying, "N-a-w, don't want no Trombones. We'll get stuck on two copies! They sell rotten!"

The fifty newsboys average a total daily sale of 550 copies. On Sundays there are about one hundred newsboys employed selling THE TIMES, the total sales averaging 1200.

Besides the sales and route distributions described, there are the counter sales, which on Sundays double those of week days.

Happy.

Cannibalism.

Sappy: Yaws, aw, docherknow, if here, aw, is anything I, aw, love, it is, aw, calve's wains!

Miss Pert: O, the cannibal!



In a street council.

Five years ago we gave \$1500 for the entire city circulation; now its route, representing, approximately, one-eighth of the city circulation, is valued at \$1200.

About three years ago the city was subdivided into eight districts of 24 routes, from which the total cash yield to the office at that time was \$5200. Now the valuation placed upon all the routes is \$12,600.

This division into smaller routes secures a better and more rapid service, as each carrier is thoroughly familiar with nearly every street and alleyway, business-house, etc., makes fewer mistakes, and can better handle his business in every way. Complaints do not average one now to four formerly, yet there are enough at home, averaging, one estimate, one complaint to each subscriber in two years. But the smaller subdivisions and stricter accountability give each owner an opportunity to make a more thorough canvass, and so increase the circulation.

Third District.—Mrs. Kate F. Thorpe, owner. This district comprises Boyle Heights, and East Los Angeles; involving travel to the amount of about thirty-nine miles. The district is divided into three routes; each route having a carrier who serves his papers from a cart. There are 545 papers served in this district. Mrs. Thorpe

purchased this district on the first of the present month, paying \$1500; in February, 1888, the district was purchased for \$543. The other day, when Mrs. Thorpe purchased it, she was offered \$100 bonus within fifteen minutes after the purchase. The gross receipts of this district are \$150 per month, of which \$55 is paid to carriers; leaving a satisfactory profit to the owner.

Fourth District.—C. G. Spreng, owner. This district comprises that territory between Los Angeles street and the river and First and Seventh streets inclusive; also a separate division from Hill west to the city limits. Second to Seventh, the whole embracing an area of 5 blocks in extent. This district is divided into four routes, each route having one carrier. The aggregate number of papers served in the district is about 950. This district is in the center.

This district was sold at \$400 last January. The gross receipts per month are \$75; expenses for carriers, \$32.

THE SUM TOTAL.

The eight districts are divided into 24 routes, of which 10 routes are delivered by carriers on foot, two routes delivered on horseback, and 12 routes by horse and cart carriers. There are also eight routes beyond the city limits, making a grand total of 32 routes.

AND NOW THE BOYS.

How the Newsboys Are Served and the Fun They Have.

By 5 o'clock all the carriers have been served, and have left for their respective routes. And now the newsboys begin pouring in—tumbling down stairs in a shuffling gait, making as much noise as possible. Some go into the corner and renew their sleep from where they left off, and others proceed to make things as lively as possible. There are about 50 boys employed in selling THE TIMES, and they sell from three and four copies each up to 40 copies. Quite a number of the boys stated to the reporter that their relative sales were about four copies of THE TIMES to one of either of the other papers, and on Sundays their sales are much larger. The boys receive their papers from Superintendent Chandler, paying at the rate of 25 cents, make a relatively larger profit, of course, than the publishers who produce it.

JUVENILE FACETIOUSNESS.

Boys are too monotonous for "Dago Sam" and "Chinny." The latter, with a pair of overgrown boots, perhaps belonging to his father, has mounted a table and begins dancing. He invites "Dago Sam" to accompany him with a song in Eye-talian. "Will you give me an extra TIMES," said Chandler, "for 50 cents?" "Yes," yells "Popeye"; "see, he'll give you a paper;" and the boy with the song begins to shuffle, and Dago Sam draws out a few inharmonious, guttural notes in Eye-talian. "Take off yer hat, Nicolini, and yer can sing better; it holds down yer voice," shouts a small boy in the background. "I'll give him two TIMES to quit," shouts another, who does not know opera. But Sam has been wound up, and will not be biased off the stage unless the two TIMES are forthcoming; and he is finally seized by the boys, who put him in a mail sack and are about to hang up the sack, when he promises to subscribe. During the sacking process a roll of baker's bread fell out of one of Sam's capacious pockets. "That," said the superintendent, "is the boy's lunch and dinner, and perhaps his breakfast; when he returns home he will give all of the money he has earned to his brutal father, and if he has not earned as much as his father told him to return with, he will get no supper, and perhaps a beating."

In the mean time, Sam was chewing away on a bunch of celery. "Where did you get that, Sam?" asked the superintendent. "I 'swiped' it from a Chinaman, meaning it is from a Chinaman's bucket without compensation. The operative dust being over Sam and "Chinny" and "Popeye" fell in line and ambled up to the counter to purchase papers. "Gimme 10 cents for this nickel with no cents on it; won't you, Chandler?" said "Hitchy," laying a nickel on the counter. "Dan gimme four TIMES; it's worth a quarter." But the dodge was unsuccessful. Nickels without the words, "five cents," are rare, and command a premium among rare coin collectors, but when the words have been cut off with a dull knife, as in this instance, "Popeye" thought it not at all detrimental to his standing to attempt to bunc the superintendent.

"Chan'ler, gimme an extra TIMES; dis is Lent!" shouted another son of Italy, of dark, swarthy features and blue eyes—an inharmonious blending of colors. "Won't do it? Well, will yer gimme an extra paper when it's Easter Sunday?"

All of the boys are on the streets excepting these few characters, who line



A reward movement.

Mr. Spreng states that he serves more copies of THE TIMES daily than of the other two morning papers combined. He has added 125 names to THE TIMES list within the past year. "The people seem to like THE TIMES much the best," said Mr. Spreng as he rushed out with his huge bundle.

Fifth District.—H. Whitehouse, owner.

This district comprises all of that territory between the Plaza and the river, and Buena Vista street and the river, requiring about twenty miles of travel to cover it. One year and a half ago the district was held at \$300; now its value is \$700. The gross monthly receipts to the owner on 355 papers are \$118; expenses for carrying, \$16.

Sixth District.—C. A. Widd, owner. South of Seventh street and west of Grand avenue to city limits, requiring about forty miles of travel. This is the first city district served with papers from the pressroom. During the past six months the circulation in this district has increased about 30 per cent; gross receipts to owner, \$130 per month; carriers' expenses, about \$30.

Seventh District.—G. P. Love, owner. South of Seventh street to Jefferson, between Grand avenue and Main and the University territory; district divided into three routes.

About a year ago this district was valued at \$650; Mr. Love bought it three months ago for \$1000, and its valuation has increased 30 per cent, since then; gross monthly receipts, \$135; cost of carriers, \$33.

Boys and hold high carnival, until they are put out of the pressroom, when they readily sell their papers and speedily return, more noisy than ever.

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## A STORY FROM REAL LIFE.

A kind friend has sent a story for our column, which will give you a picture of the lonely and desolate lives that some poor children have to live in our great cities. There is more want and woe and loneliness in this great world than my boys and girls have ever dreamed of in their happy homes. Here is the story of

"LIZE."

A warm rain and wind had cleared away the last trace of snow, and all the brightness and warmth that followed was being fully appreciated by a number of little tattered children, collected on one of the back streets of the city.

Several of the children were grouped together; a few had obtained some marbles, and were engaged in an exciting game, while a good and appreciative audience looked on with critical eyes, remarking disparagingly or flatly, as the skill displayed warranted.

The game went smoothly for a while, the participants known familiarly to the spectators as "Lize," "Ted" and "Nick."

Lize, emboldened by Nick's apparent poor skill, "put up" her one bright "aggie," and felt her heart sink as she saw the avaricious twinkle in Nick's black eye; well she might, for he had sacrificed the greater part of his marbles that he might encourage her to risk her treasure.

Luck was against him, however, for a pebble in front of the agate flung the well-directed marble back with a bound; a deafening shout arose from the breathless crowd, and Lize coolly pocketed her treasure, while Ted, who had secured the other marble, placed it in her hand. This act called forth a howl from the unfortunate Nick, who demanded the restoration of his marble and another chance. Lize, seeing an ally in Ted, showed no disposition to return the marble, and affairs began to look decidedly ugly.

The crowd, which had drawn together more closely at the prospect of a quarrel, at this juncture was roughly pushed aside by a large, muscular woman of slovenly appearance, and whose bloated face and savage eyes gave indication of her cruel, depraved nature.

Getting a glimpse of the advancing figure with the outstretched arm, Lize nimbly eluded the upraised hand as it descended, and darted away.

The woman's face, already ugly, became frightful, as, quickly stooping, she picked up a large stone and flung it at the figure, retreating behind a sheltering fence. Shaking her brawny hand and shrieking dire vengeance, the wretched woman went toward her sweating, low-walled, unpainted, dilapidated hut, standing alone in a bare lot.

"What are you goin' to do?" The old woman's wild, isn't she?" asked the inquisitive and sympathetic Ted, who had crossed over and stood beside the kneeling figure, tying up one of her old shoes with a piece of twine.

"I'll get along all right," said his companion cheerfully, as she rose, and stamped her foot to test the strength of the new lace. "Lordy! but she's most had me that time," she added.

"I can sleep in old man Hicks's barn tonight; it'll be warm in the hay, an' I can take th' blankets off'n th' trucks; when she's over her tear, I'll carry home some vitties 'n' coal; that'll fix her all right again," continued this young strategist.

"Well, want to go after col' pieces, or coals or anything, now?" queried Ted, ambiguously. Lize's last remark having suggested the idea.

"I dunno. Yes, I guess so," replied his companion indifferently.

Looking about, the twain found an old tin pail, and started on their tour, not, however, until Lize had given the following advice: "You take th' pail an' stan' behin' an' look 'fraid of 'em," and shaking her head to give greater emphasis, "Don't you tell 'em that our father's killed in the wars, 'cause there ain't no wars, an' that woman laffed at you b'fore."

When on beggar expeditions the pair passed for brother and sister, and often had shared many an odd experience, for this was not their first attempt at beggary.

The pair set out, and to the lady who answered their knock at the first house Lize delivered her set speech:

"Please, missus, will you please give us somethin' to eat? Our father's dead, th' baby's sick, and we've not got a sup in th' house."

This speech, delivered with such long-drawn face, and an ingenuous tear in one eye, brought a plate of cookies, fresh and warm, and after answering innumerable questions the lady asked them they took their departure. I may as well add, this was the only house at which they obtained any food; at the last house visited the domestic rated them soundly for a "couple of little boggars," and threatened them with the police, as Ted, by a well-aimed stone, sent back to his mistress the yelping black and tan, as that snapping beast had followed them, barking loudly.

"It's no use, we can't get nothin' more today," finally remarked Ted, an' I'm goin' down town."

Lize, who was used to Ted's abrupt exits, was not surprised when he dropped the tinpail and started off on a trot without more ado.

Standing irresolutely a moment, her eyes rested on the old pail, and the object suggesting the idea, she picked it up and started down the track toward the engine-house, not far distant.

It was here the firemen raked out their furnaces, and banks of cinders and ash were here and there about the place. A number of women and children were busy raking these heaps with sticks and stowing the bits of coal found in various receptacles they had brought for the purpose, for many a fire in the vicinity was kept alive by the half-burned coals from the ash-heaps in the yard.

Nodding her head in a friendly manner to one and another, Lize took her place among them and fell to work. In the way of conversation Lize cast sundry hints as to her homeless condition for the night, thinking some one might offer her a shelter. No such offer being made, and her pail at last filled, she rose and stretched her cramped little figure, shivering slightly, for the weather, with the treachery

of March, had changed; the sky no longer showed a sunny blue, but looked leaden gray, betokening a coming storm, while an east wind penetrated and chilled to the very core. Taking the pail in one hand, she drew her old faded shawl more closely about her, and directed her steps toward her cheerless home.

Reaching the house, she cautiously peeped through the blind, and the sight that met her gaze did not reassure her, for the miserable occupant was seated at a table, her head resting on her outstretched arms, in a half conscious condition, while the empty bottle by her side explained the cause of her degradation.

"I'm it's no use goin' in there," she muttered; and then quietly slipping to the old shed in the rear of the house, she stowed the pail under some rubble in the corner, and seated herself to think where, notwithstanding the chill, she fell asleep. How long she slept she could not tell, but an incoming train waked her with its shrill whistle, and, startled, she looked about her. Benumbed with cold, she rose and rubbed her hands briskly. Groping her way toward the door, for it was now quite dark, she stepped outside; the threatening sky had fulfilled its promise, and large flakes of snow were falling rapidly as she closed the door and started down the street toward Hicks's barn, where, on arriving, she found the door locked, and hurried on.

Eventually reaching one of the principal streets, she amused herself by looking in the windows of the brightly lighted shops. This pastime becoming monotonous, and the cold wind so chilling, Lize, thinking of the one comfort—warmth—crossed over the street and up into a porch that would afford some protection from the cold, until she could resolve upon a shelter for the night.

Unconsciously, as a moth, she had been attracted by the light within, and as she turned toward the illuminated hall her pinched, inquisitive little face was bathed in a current of heated air. O, if she could go in, just for a moment!

The thought took possession. What harm would there be in doing so? It was a church, and, although Lize never remembered of having been in one, she knew vaguely for admission one did not require a ticket as at the theater; and, then, there was never a policeman visible about the church, and to Lize and her intimate friends fear of the police was the moral law that governed.

Reaching the railroad crossing she had to wait, for the gate was down, and the "lightning express," with clatter of machinery and clamorous bell, was just rushing toward the great arched entrance of the depot.

The flagman was at his post in front of his house; this Lize saw as she waited; suddenly she heard a shout, and then from behind came a blow—and then came darkness.

A spirited, large horse, with sleigh attached, the occupants a lady and gentleman, had come swiftly down the road behind her, the horse affrighted by the moving train with flashing headlight, snorted, reared, and plunged frantically. Turning aside abruptly, the sleigh was overturned, striking Lize, and at the same time throwing out the occupants.

Some laborers who were returning from their day's work had seen the child's peril, and it was their warning shout she had heard, alas! too late.

Some of the men ran and secured the maddened animal, while others went to the assistance of the victims of the catastrophe.

The lady and gentleman were badly shaken up, but not injured otherwise; but huddled with the heavy fur robes lay the childlike figure, a frightful cut across the forehead, making a ghastly picture.

The lady had stooped and raised the child's head as she lay in the flagman's box, where she had been taken, and was vainly attempting to staunch the flow of blood with her dainty handkerchief, when the doctor, who had been promptly summoned, arrived, for the gentleman had not been idle.

"What can be done? Surely she is not dead, doctor?" the lady cried, breathlessly, as that gentleman bent over the pitifully pale, pinched face, so awfully sooty in the glare of the electric light.

"Dead, no! She is insensible. Do not alarm yourself. I have found the other side of the door, that had been swinging behind her; she could not run out, for they would catch her, and what then?

Probably, at once, give her in charge of the police. Nerved by fear, she darted noiselessly down the aisle and into the first place that presented itself to her as a refuge, and had barely whisked under the seat when the open door let a flood of light fall athwart the aisle.

The voices were hushed as their owners entered. Lize held her breath and tremblingly waited. Some one passed by, and with a sharp click closed the door of the pew where she was concealed, but this was all. They passed on to that part of the church from whence the music came.

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## FLASHES OF LIGHT.

## HELIOPHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA.

Experimental Signals Between Los Angeles and the Raymond—What the Heliograph is and How It Works—A Talk with Col. Volkmar—The Task Which He Has Undertaken.

Last Thursday afternoon a detachment from the headquarters of the Department of Arizona drove in "Government carriage," drawn by four sleek army mules, up Buena Vista street past the Catholic cemetery and thence threaded their way up a little cañon to a commanding spot in Elysian Park. The spot in question may be described as a "saddle" between two prominent hills. It is one of the two or three places in the entire corporate limits which commands an unobstructed view of the Raymond hill and hotel, South Pasadena. The detachment comprised Lieuts. J. A. Ferry, E. Wittenmeyer and J. J. Meyer, with a couple of sergeants.

Arrived at the "saddle" between the hills they halted and took from the ambulence some curious little instruments which they proceeded to set up on a couple of tripods similar to those used by surveyors.

MISUNDERSTOOD. Some young ladies who were engaged in the romantic quest of wild flowers among the park hills thought they saw a chance to have their photographs taken, along with more or less landscape, and drew near the place striking picturesque attitudes which would have won the undying admiration of an artist; but they had miscalculated as to the character of the little instruments on the tripods. These were not cameras, but an arrangement comprising two small square mirrors, and a detached screen, the whole forming what is known as a heliograph, an apparatus devised for signaling long distances by flashing the sun's rays.



Sending a heliograph message.

Col. Volkmar and Mr. Whitmeyer, the latter telegraph operator at army headquarters, had taken a station on Raymond Hill and set up a similar station, and by reconnoitered signals were to be exchanged between the two points, a distance of about six miles.

From the Elysian Park station nothing could be seen of Col. Volkmar and his assistant with the naked eye; and a strong field glass served only to bring out a confused spot on the hillside. Soon, however, there was

A BRIGHT FLASH OF LIGHT, such as might be produced by a large bonfire, and then it as suddenly disappeared. The light came and went and came and went again in flashes of irregular duration. Col. Volkmar was signaling the order to begin operations. It was not the best kind of a day for the experiment, the sun being fitfully obscured, or partially obscured, by passing clouds, and the atmosphere generally being murky; nevertheless messages were exchanged back and forth for an hour, and the complete working of the system was demonstrated so that it could be comprehended by the merest tyro.

A few words of description of

THE APPARATUS by which this result was accomplished and its operation will be in order. The heliograph (smaller size) consists of two flat mirrors about four inches square, mounted on a tripod in such manner that they can be revolved, shifted and adjusted to meet all requirements. The instrument is set so that one of these mirrors catches the direct rays of the sun and reflects them into the other mirror, set opposite. This second mirror reflects the rays to the station to which the signals are to be sent. The first mirror has a little hole through its center, and the second a little black spot in its center. These are for the purposes of adjustment. The little hole, of course, reflects no ray of light back upon the second mirror, or, in other words, leaves a dark spot or shadow in the middle of the reflection. The two mirrors are adjusted so that the spot of shadow falls upon the dark spot of the second mirror, and then it is manifest that the one is reflecting from its whole surface upon the second. The adjustment of the second mirror is such also that the rays which it reflects are sent in the direction of the station signaled. These angles of reflection are of course susceptible of the finest calculation, but it is not necessary to burden this description with the mathematical question.

A SINGULAR POINT which may be brought out in this connection, however, is that the rays cast from the signaling mirror broaden at the rate of about sixteen feet to the mile. That is, at the distance of a mile the flashes can be observed over a breadth of sixteen feet; at the distance of two miles, 32 feet; at the distance of three miles, 48 feet, and so forth. The calculation can be made on an astronomical basis, figuring a triangle with its apex on the earth, its base equal to the diameter of the sun and the length of sides equal to the distance between the sun and the earth. The angles thus obtained are exactly the same as those of the broadening rays of light from the signaling mirror. The calculation, which runs up into the billions in figures, will be deferred for a more convenient season.

SIMPLY IN ITS OPERATION.

It will be seen that the heliograph instrument itself is very simple, in fact, only a couple of little mirrors, one to catch the rays of the sun and reflect them and the other to reflect them again to the objective point. As the position of the sun is constantly changing it is necessary to readjust the mirrors frequently during

the process of signaling—sometimes as often as at the end of every sentence, or even at the end of every word. This is accomplished by means of little set-screws, by which the angles of the mirrors may be changed with the greatest ease and exactness.

One other feature remains to be described. It is a little screen attached to a frame, with a spring to sustain it in a vertical position, and the whole mounted on a tripod. This tripod is set so that the screen cuts off the rays reflected to the distant station. When the screen is up no light is visible; when the screen is down the light appears. The screen is manipulated by the man who writes the message, a little lever held between the thumb and finger serving to operate it at will. It may be readily seen that, with this appliance in hand, the flashes of light observable from the distant station may be made long or short and arranged just as desired.

THE SIGNAL CODE is the American Morse telegraphic alphabet which is ordinarily represented to the eye by a system of dots and dashes, thus: — a — b — c — etc. With the heliograph, a short dash stands for a dot, a long dash serves for a dash, and the spacing between the dots and dashes to form letters, as well as between the words and between sentences, is arranged by the intervals during which the dash is cut off. If in sending a message the receiving station fails to catch a word, it immediately flashes up its light, when the sender stops. The receiver signals back the last word made out and the sender begins back at that word and continues the message. The whole operation conforms closely to the rules of telegraphy.

By invitation, representatives of THE TIMES were present at the Elysian Park station Thursday when the experiments were made. Just before the close of operations this message was flashed to Col. Volkmar at the Raymond: "At what hour tomorrow can you meet a reporter of THE TIMES?"

The answer came back in dashes, which one of the TIMES men, who understands the Morse alphabet, was able to read with his own eyes. Repeated in dots and dashes, it was:

— a — t — e — l — e — v — e — n — o — e — l — o — o — k — a — m

There was no difficulty whatever in reading the message. Any telegraph operator could have caught it on sight.

A TALK WITH COL. VOLKMAR. It goes without saying that the TIMES man did not fail to keep an appointment made in such a signal manner (no pun intended). At 11 o'clock a.m. next day he found Col. Volkmar in his pleasant office at army headquarters, and willing to talk about this branch of the army service in Arizona and New Mexico, which has been specially intrusted to his charge for organization and thorough development.

"There has been a great change in popular sentiment in the army with reference to this signal service within the past year or two," said Col. Volkmar. "It used to be quite the fashion to make all sorts of sport at the expense of any officer who identified himself with this heliograph system. The jokers referred to it as 'the handkerchief and mirror game' and all that sort of thing. But they don't do so now. As soon as they realized that it was proving a success, and that its operation meant a saving of horses and long, hard rides of couriers, and much greater promptness and efficiency in movements of troops, they acknowledged its real worth. I find that the greatest interest is taken in the organization of this service, and as for the men detailed for the work, I never before saw such an enthusiastic set of subordinates. The department at Washington is watching every movement with keen interest. Here is a telegram which I received the other day from Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the army:

*Col. M. J. Volkmar, Los Angeles: Large heliograph not yet gone, but ready for shipment today. Await your recommendation. Congratulate you on grand success already attained and comprehensive arrangements for May.*

THIS HELIOPHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE is beginning to figure extensively in military operations in Arizona and New Mexico, where dry air, almost constant sunshine and innumerable mountain peaks for elevated stations, furnish very favorable conditions for the service, and periodically those stations, communicating with those belonging to neighboring garrisons.

During the past year, under direction of Col. Volkmar, Assistant Adjutant-General who is also Chief Signal Officer of the Department of Arizona, a system has been devised whereby through reconnoissances are made by the post signal offices. The most suitable connecting stations are selected, and a main line of heliograph stations established, covering the entire department, with branch lines reaching to every quarter where such means of communication would be useful in case of military operations against hostile Indians. The main line and branches aggregate over one thousand miles of direct "flash" signals.

At every post in the department of Arizona there is maintained a signal party, consisting of one or more officers, with men selected from each of the companies and instructed as operators. These parties are constantly practicing in operating the heliograph near the various posts, and periodically those stations, communicating with those belonging to neighboring garrisons.

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THE FIRST GENERAL ATTEMPT at connected practice upon adjacent divisions of this line was attempted in November last, when several hundred miles of stations were connected and operated in Arizona and New Mexico. The results were so successful that a still broader project will be carried into effect at the end of April, when about twenty-five stations will be connected, forming a "through line" from Fort Stanton, N.M., to Whipple Barracks at Prescott, Ariz.

Thus far the longest successful communication between adjacent stations in Arizona and New Mexico has covered a "flash" interval of 75 miles, and it is expected this distance will be increased, during the approaching experiments, to a "flash" interval of about 100 miles.

Two styles of instruments generally are used—the "Service" and the "Station" heliograph. The former has an exposed mirror-surface of about four inches square. The latter, or "Station" instrument, is about double the size of the "Service" heliograph, and is used particularly upon long ranges.

WHAT IS CONTEMPLATED.

The highest station on the line is Mt. Graham, which has an elevation of 10,500 feet above sea level, and the other stations range from six to eight thousand feet elevation. Parties are now out closing final connections, which will make it possible to send a message along the following line: Prescott, Bald Mountain, Squaw Peak, Baker's Butte, Mt. Reno, Lookout Peak (Sierra Anchas), Saddle Mountain, Mt. Graham, Bowie Peak, Camp Henley and other points to Fort Stanton. This

will cover an entire distance of about eight hundred miles.

On the night of April 20th the entire line of 35 stations, from Whipple Barracks, Ariz., to Fort Stanton, N. M., forming a through line, with branches to Fort McDowell, Lowell and Huschuba, will be occupied by signal parties for a general practice of two weeks, beginning May 1st. This is the broadest attempt at concerted heliograph practice yet recorded.

The heliograph has been used in Arizona and New Mexico since the opening of the Geronimo-Apache campaign in 1886. A desultory use of flash signals was made before that but there was nothing like an organized service. Under Col. Volkmar it is expected that a system of stations and a well trained corps of operators will be secured, which will be of invaluable service to the army in future operations.

The Kansas City Times of March 3d has the following reference to this new branch of the service, which will be found interesting:

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA.

The signal service in the Department of Arizona, under the supervision of Asst.-Adj.-Gen. Volkmar, has been attracting a good deal of attention in military circles lately. Asked on being queried upon the subject, said:

"Yes, I believe Col. Volkmar is the only officer of any considerable rank in the service who has attempted to carry out a successful issue the new regulations in regard to military signaling. His energetic work thus far has attracted the attention of the people in Washington, and I happen to know that Gen. Grierson has been instrumental in having Signal Officers in the work done in this line in his department. The General is a very progressive officer, and much younger in professional zeal than some who have been promoted over him. Military signaling is not regarded with favor generally in the army, but this can be explained by the astounding ignorance of the subject which prevails among officers. The heliograph, for example, is an instrument which is not used in our country. Here and there the officer who evinces any particular interest in its use is laughed at as 'foolish' and discouraged about the mass and elsewhere, and he may finally conclude that this kind of work may be useful but not profitable. I have been doing work under the Chief Signal Officer of the department much of the time since I returned to Arizona, and believe that everybody who has planned will be successful. The country down here is especially suited for the use of the heliograph. It was first successfully used by Gen. Miles and with great benefit to the service. Gen. Schofield has done a good thing in providing material for a practice telegraph line at the different military posts. Every young officer, and especially cavalry officers, should have a knowledge of telegraphy. It is necessary to a wide variety of information in war. Col. Volkmar's scheme of heliographic lines in this department which are to be operated during the coming spring comprises more than a thousand miles. It will undoubtedly attract much attention abroad. 'How about the heliograph abroad?' 'Well, its use has been prominent in Algeria. I have a book in German on the subject—the Germans study every movement made by the Americans, and the Americans will teach the world the special uses of the heliograph.' There are some bright and intelligent officers interested in the heliographic service of the department of Arizona, such as Lieuts. Neall and Hart, Fourth Cavalry, and Lieuts. Hovey and Black, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

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will assist in working stations pertaining to that division. Commanding officers of all other posts not named in this order, will hold signal officers, operators and instruments in readiness for detached service, if required, upon lines opened elsewhere during the practice.

The general practice will be directed by Maj. William J. Volkmar, Assistant Adjutant-General, chief signal officer of the department. Operations of all divisions of the New Mexican line will be directed by a superintendent by Maj. Gen. H. W. Hovey, Tenth Cavalry.

Upon close of the general practice, full reports of operations of all stations will be transmitted through post commanders to these headquarters. Descriptions of stations occupied, giving actual magnetic bearings of communicating ones indicated by simple drawings, will accompany these reports. The numbers of words sent and received will be stated. Copies of all important messages transmitted, with notices of time of their receipt and transmission, will be inclosed with reports of stations.

Subject to such minor changes as may yet be found desirable, the following table exhibits stations which will probably be occupied during the practice:

The daily hours for operating posts will be from 9 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m., mountain time.

From May 1st to 8th, inclusive, practice will be local between contiguous stations in perfecting the main line. From May 8th to 15th, inclusive, it will be general, including transmission of through messages between extreme stations of the main line and its branches.

All stations will be closed and abandoned at sunset, May 15th, after permanently marking guide lines toward connecting stations, after which practice will be discontinued.

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The following named officers are detailed for duty as acting signal officers, and will hold themselves in readiness to take charge of divisions or stations during the general practice:

Especial attention will be given to the possibility of long range signaling between stations 4, 7 and 11, (Verde, San Carlos and Grant divisions), and between stations 21 and 28 (Raymond and San Carlos).

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2d Lieut. J. M. Neall, 2d Lieut. L. D. Riddle, 2d Lieut. C. D. Rhodes, 2d Lieut. J. E. Noyan, 2d Lieut. T. H. Savena, 2d Lieut. G. L. Stocke, 2d Lieut. G. L. Stoddard, 2d Lieut. W. T. Linton, 2d Lieut. W. H. Hart.

By order of Col. Greenson:

WILLIAM J. VOLKMAR, Asst. Adj.-General.

Fourth Cavalry.

Sixth Cavalry.

Tenth Cavalry.

First Lieut. C. H. Murray, Fourth Cavalry, A.S.O., has been detailed as superintendent of all Arizona divisions of the department heliograph system, with office at San Carlos, and will relieve First Lieut. M. F. Eggleston, Tenth Cavalry.

The Hollenbeck will now make summer rates for rooms by the month.

TRY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT. P. H. MATHEWS, corner Second and Main.

PERFECT. PURE. HARMLESS.

# FREEMAN'S FACE POWDER.

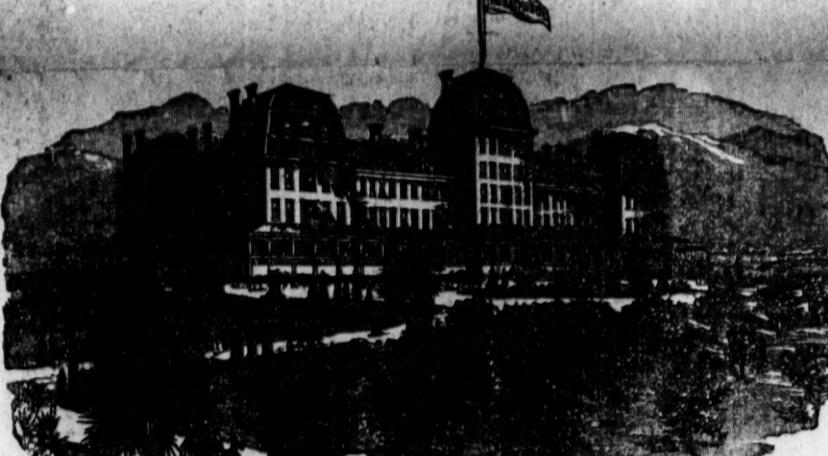
Your Druggist Keeps It.

Dotes.



Lieut. W. J. Volkmar, U.S.A.

The Raymond,





## JOURNALISTIC AGILITY IN LOS ANGELES.

## (1) ON THE FENCE—AN IMPREGNABLE POSITION.

"Our position [on the fence] is impregnable."—[The Trombone (which "surpasses all other wind instruments").]

## "THE TRIBUNE'S POSITION RESTATED." "THE TRIBUNE'S POSITION RESTATED"—SOME MORE.

Owl-like wisdom.  
Candidate—no candidate.  
Far-away look in the eyes.  
Bulgarian question.  
Sure-enough Republican.  
Also Prohibition.  
"Anything to beat Grant"  
And sell the Tribune.  
The Ichthyosaurus, or boss lizard.  
The sack.

Short grass.  
Pasadena.  
Subscription list, 187 (minus).  
Valley Hunt.  
Our Master(s) which art in Pasadena.  
Whisky—alf-and-alf.  
"Help me, Cassius (Waterman) or  
I sink!"  
The sack.



which were a part of the original sketch.

After the intermission, *The Masher Mashed*, localised comedy, was played by Henry Harrison, Edward Schultz, L. R. Kennedy, Sue Harrison and Miss Clark Kuck.

The president announced that this week, besides a musical programme, the audience would be treated to the popular comedy, *A Quiet Family*, by the Woodbury College Dramatic Company.

## A VERY PLEASANT EVENT.

A merry party of young people returned Friday from Long Beach after having spent a week at the beautiful "Zoo Mou" cottage of Dr. M. H. Williams of this city. During their stay they enlivened the whole town and brightened up the sleepy suburbs by their joyous peals of laughter and fun. They spent a large portion of their time in tennis, horseback riding, sea-bathing and serenading. The characters were Misses Watson Shears and Dr. A. C. Williams, while among the happy company were Misses E. and L. Williams, M. and P. McCollum, Misses Helen Widney, Grace Lyman, Eva and Mrs. Dr. M. H. Williams, Misses W. S. Williams, E. C. Denis, C. M. Williams, W. McCollum, N. E. Lyman, F. Watson and Dr. A. C. Williams.

## A WHIST PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Layng gave a drive whist party at their residence on Boyle Heights, last Tuesday evening. It proved a social success, the host and hostess having entertained those invited so hospitably. The following people were present: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thompson, Maj. and Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sargent, Mrs. G. E. Wells, M. G. Martin and M. G. Allen, Misses Annie Livingston, Fannie Layng and May Foy, Misses J. B. del Casas, Callie Foy, Rollie Krebs, Willie Martin, J. W. Long, J. B. Binford and Henry Bell, Prof. Burg and Master John Layng.

## THE WOODWORTH SURPRISE.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Woodworth tendered them a surprise last evening, at their residence on Hill street. The guests arrived in the hall at 8 o'clock, taking their host and hostess unawares. The evening was very pleasantly spent in singing, dancing and games. Elegant refreshments were served, to which all did ample justice. Dancing was then resumed, when the guests departed, highly elated at the success of their plans.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Seaman, at their residence on Twelfth street, gave a social reception to the members of the U.O.G.C. Thursday evening. After bountiful refreshments, vocal and instrumental selections and select readings were given by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lewis, Miss Lucy Clifford, Mrs. Seaman and Misses Nettie and Lily Lewis.

The Pacific Club met at the residence of Miss Maude Newell Wednesday evening. After several selections from the orchestra and recitations by Fred Rawson a merry game of progressive angling was enjoyed. Miss Winnie Connor and George Wilson received the royal prize and Miss Alice Stevens and Alice Tuthill the booby prizes. The following were present: Misses Maude Newell, Leoti McKe, Alice Stevens, Winnie Connor, Nellie Connor, May Newell, Sadie Tuthill and Lillie Klages; Messrs. George Wilson, Ralph Klages, A. Tuthill, Clem Wilson, Harry Klages, E. M. Wilson, Fred Rawson and Trevor Trever.

A fine programme was rendered at the First Christian Mission entertainment, corner of Grand avenue and Seventeenth street, on Thursday evening. The large hall was well filled, and the programme, as well as the general social, was highly enjoyed. The musical part was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wilson and daughter, Mrs. Wiseman, Miss Carrie Wagner, Mrs. Carson, Mr. Shepard and the Universal quartette, all of whom responded to hearty encores. Recitations were given by Mrs. Freeman, Miss Kingsley, Miss Gracie Bainter, all of whom were recalled, and by Master Artie Bell.

The Immanuel Presbyterian Y.P.C. society were tendered a social by Miss Clara Healy's Sunday-school class on Monday evening last, at the residence of Mrs. Finney, corner of Orange street and Union avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Iddings of Burbank have been stopping for a few days with friends at the Garvanza Park Hotel.

There was no regular programme, the evening being spent in social pastime. Among those present were Misses Rannels, Merrill, Otis, Bently, Dr. and Mrs. Owens was thronged with friends and invited guests of the

## THE FENCE-VIEWER.



His EXCELLENCE (disgusted): "You newspaper sellers on top of that fence make me sick!"—[Spews out the "organ".]

Finney, Pitblado and Chadwick. Messrs. Gilmore, Merriman, Cameron, Bently, Stevenson, Dr. Chichester, Smith and Jones.

Mrs. A. K. Clark left Thursday for Denver, Colo., to spend the summer.

Mrs. Dr. Fletcher left for Colorado on the 3d for the summer.

Thursday evening a number of the congregation of the East Los Angeles Baptist Church gathered in the parsonage and presented to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. S. Clarke and her daughter, Miss Jessie, arrived last week from Oakland, and are the guests of Mrs. and Miss Maud Priest of this city.

The Misses Bertie and Anna Richter are sojourning at the Hotel Pleasanton in San Francisco.

Gen. John Hubert and wife are visiting friends in the city. They will spend a week in San Bernardino, after which they will return to their home in Washington, D. C. The General is very enthusiastic over the wonderful climate of Southern California.

Mrs. Hudson and Miss Marion Hudson, the latter a society belle of San Francisco, who have been sojourning for several weeks at Hotel del Coronado, are visiting the city and are registered at the Nadeau.

Miss Ida Haw from San Francisco was a guest at the Argyle last week.

Rev. J. M. Cockins, a well-known and highly respected clergyman of this city, left yesterday for Pittsburgh, Pa., to be absent for six months. Mr. Cockins has been a long-time resident of the Argyle.

Miss Mabel Balcombe from San Francisco is a guest for several weeks of the Argyle.

Col. G. Poncin, a prominent mining man, who has been spending the winter in Southern California looking after his ranch interests, will return to the North this week.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Mandell, very prominent and pleasant society people from New York, city, visited the city last week. Mr. Mandell is looking over the city with a view of locating in the wholesale dry-goods business.

George E. Maxwell, formerly a popular resident of San Diego, was in the city last week. Mr. Maxwell has had friends of his in this State.

Miss George Steel from Pasadena, who is visiting, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stout, was in the city yesterday.

The committee for the next meeting are Mrs. J. D. Cole and Mrs. Kartharine Hooker, and the composer will be the wonderful young English girl, Edith Bracken.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Edmunds of this city are spending a few days at Redlands.

Miss Etta Eiser has returned home after an extended trip throughout the East, and visiting her birthplace in Hartford, Ct.

Mrs. Brader Lee is seriously sick. A pleasant picnic party drove out to Cahuenga Pass last Wednesday. The day was beautiful, and the sports indulged in were the pleasantest. Among the party were Misses Hauser, Ruth Barber, Lida Sexton, Mamie Sexton, Mabel Robertson, Messrs. William Cook, Al Austin, Bowers, Lawrence, Roy Gates and others.

Last evening the hospitable home of Dr. and Mrs. Owens was thronged with friends and invited guests of the

popular Tamale Club. Instrumental and vocal music were the features of the evening. Refreshments were served, after which the guests departed for their homes.

## ON BOYLE HEIGHTS.

The friends of Miss Lillie Rees assembled at her residence on Brittanla avenue last Friday evening, to celebrate her birthday. Miss Lillie had been visiting Pasadena and all preparations had been completed during her absence. Upon her return she was taken entirely by surprise. The evening was devoted to music and games, and about 11 o'clock the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. Among those present were the Misses Lillie Rees, Alice Sanborn, Mamie Willey, Mamie Keyes, Mary Kellam, Iola Guest, Amelia Guest, Jessie Bates, Della Bates, Lizzie and Rose Rees, Mr. and Mrs. S. Rees, Mrs. J. Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sanborn, Messrs. W. J. Sanborn, C. K. Lapham, A. E. Guest, J. Smith, Dr. D. C. Barnes, H. N. Ware, Clarence Murphy, W. A. Delaire, T. B. Warren and J. F. Flanagan.

One of the most interesting enter-

tainments devised by the C.L.S.C. took place last week.

The Chataqua Circle devoted Monday evening to Longfellow, then being five Mondays in March, making it a sort of holiday. Miss Lillie Rees opened the programme with a piano solo, followed by an original sketch of the poet by Mrs. McClure; reading from the "Two Travelers"; Mrs. Murphy; "The Village Blacksmith," sung by Mrs. Rees; recitation, "Victor Galbraith," Miss Josephine Williams; an original poem by Mrs. E. A. Lawrence, arranged from "Hiawatha," adapting the various names of the circle; instrumental duet by Mrs. Variel and daughter; Judge McComas read a tale woven by Mrs. McComas from the titles of Longfellow's poems; reading by Mrs. Variel, the story of "Emma and Eginald," "The Day is Done," sung by Mrs. McComas; "The Open Window," sung by Miss Variel.

Mrs. M. L. Wells, national organizer of Tennessee, is to lecture at the M. E. Church next Saturday evening. All are cordially invited.

Miss Lillie Rees and Miss Mamie Willey spent several days last week at Pasadena.

Mrs. Porter will open a kindergarten Monday at her residence on Brooklyn avenue and Bailey street.

There have been services all the week at Ascension Church, and this evening there will be a special service. Rev. Elias Birdsall will celebrate holy communion at the morning service.

An Easter concert will be given this evening at the M. E. Church. A very good programme has been prepared.

Mrs. Fred Johnson has a daughter.

The new schoolhouse on Cornwall avenue and Grant street has been painted and has assumed quite an individual appearance. It will soon be finished.

The residence of Mr. W. Lazzarevich has been completed and will be occupied by the family next week.

## AT CLEARWATER.

One of the most successful and agreeable entertainments of the season was given last Thursday at the Clearwater school. Talent from this city attended and were very hospitably received and appreciated. Among those from the city were Misses Bertha Roth, Helen Roth, Mathilda Roth, Messrs. A. Hawthorn, Eiser, Bremner, Alphonso Roth.

The programme, which consisted of musical numbers and recitations, was an excellent one.

The Canadian-American Society met on Tuesday evening at the A.O.U.W. Hall and spent a few hours very pleasantly together. The singing of Messrs. King, Miller and Osborne was much enjoyed, as was also the duet of Mrs. Campbell and Mr. Miller. The programme was not lengthy, and there seemed at first to be a need of some recitations to add to the interest, but the wait was ably met by the chairman, who entertained the audience frequently at some length with speeches in his usual felicitous style.

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